THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXII. ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1891.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE THIRD PARTY

WHICH MAY BE EVOLVED FROM THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

A MIXED ASSEMBLY OF PEOPLE.

The Alliance Leaders Claim to Have Headed Off the Men Who Were Anxious for a Third Party.

CINCINNATI, May 18. — [Special.] — The national union conference is a unique assembly, called for the express purpose of launching a new political party. It includes so many diverse elements, holding so many conflicting ideas that there is no conceivable platform upon which the whole heterogeneous mass can stand. When you add to these centrifugal forces the further fact that a large part, and possibly a majority, of the delegates are opposed to the immediate political independence of the old parties, and have come here with the view of putting on the brakes, it will be seen that the chance for the harmonious and successful launching of a third party is exceedingly small.

SEEMS TO BE ADMITTED.

This is confessed tonight unwittingly by the third party advocates. The editor of The Farmers' Voice said with great gusto, "We will launch a new party as sure as the sun rises tomorrow." Then he added, "Even if the advocates of the immediate organization of a new party do not have a majority in the convention, they will not go away from here without launching a new party. This assemblage is so constituted that nothing will prevent this course."

This amounts to an admission that the third party men will have to take that course, and to an outsider that appears to be the probable outcome. The leaders of the Farmers' Alliance and the Knights of Labor have about got the thing headed off, so far as their people are concerned.

Jerry Simpson and Elder, of Kansas, and Livingston, of Georgia, are agreed on this point, and with them they have Vincent, the editor of The Non-Conformist, which is the principal organ of the Kansas Alliance. Powdely is also acting with them, and Ralph Beaumont, president of the Citizens' Alliance, is on the same line. Jerry Simpson remarked tonight that the convention would pass some resolutions and agree to meet again next year.

Colonel Livingston said a little later that the third party movement was already headed off, and the thing had been fixed that way.

FEW DELEGATES FROM THE SOUTH.

So far there are very few delegates from the south. Altogether they do not make a corporal's guard. If all signs should fail, and the convention should, by a majority, launch a new party, the southern delegates would withdraw. There is nothing to bind the southern alliance, and those here should not.

The Kansas delegation is the largest, the Ohio next and the Nebraska third. The Ohio alliancemen and Knights of Labor furnish about 200 delegates and are very actively at work throughout the state. They hope to elect enough members of the next legislature to defeat the re-election of Senator Sherman. They are thoroughly organized, and are much less under republican control than last year. Now, indeed the masses of the alliancemen are rapidly falling into line against Sherman.

The mixed complexion of the gathering is a curious study. The great mass of them comes from the alliance, but there are ever so many delegations from ever so many shades of thought. The nationalists make a small, but respectable, contingent, and they are not backward about talking out in meeting.

THE REFORM PRESS ASSOCIATION.

This afternoon at a meeting of the Reform Press Association, Dr. Bland, of Washington, D. C., editor of True Commonwealth, made a speech upon a resolution to appoint a committee which should recommend that standard economical works be kept and sold by the editors of the reform press. He advocated Professor Richard T. Ellis's new political economy, which enunciates the principle of government control of all national monopolies. The Reform Press Association inaugurates a strong central scheme for uniformity of paper and matter. A committee has the matter in hand, under instructions, which may possibly cause a reform in plate matter and the collection of general alliance matter, to be supplemented by local news, set up in the office. Dr. Macune presided over the meeting.

A speech was made by "Calamity" Weller, congressman, upon the reform press. He said speakers needed education. He had heard congressional candidates make statements which were qualifiedly ridiculous. The committee chose standard works on political economy as a result of this speech.

J. H. Davis, of Texas, said the people of his state would have to be educated before the 175,000 democratic majority could be overcome. With the committee to furnish facts that majority would be made a 25,000 democratic minority.

At this one of the members exclaimed:

"Give us the committee then," at which there was general applause.

The Reform Press Association is abent a hundred strong, and is composed of the most intelligent men of the order. Consequently their utterances are to be noted, for their views are weekly given to the farmers.

There is a strong greenback element here headed by Senator Slater and General Weaver, two ex-presidential nominees of that party. They claim that the whole gathering is composed of greenbackers. Colonel Norton asserts that the platform of every agricultural and industrial organization was written by a greenbacker. They look to a renaissance of that party, and it is hinted that Ignatius Donnelly, who is here, hopes to be the nominee for the presidency.

Greenbacks and free coinage of silver are the only planks upon which these people are agreed. W. G. COOPER.

The Associated Press Report.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—Three hundred of the 400 delegates and others in attendance upon the National Union conference, which begins its sessions in this city tomorrow, were reinforced this morning by the arrival of a special train bearing ten carloads of citizens from Kansas and other western points, and it is estimated that there are now nearly 1,800 people here, representing at least two-thirds of the states of the union.

This conference will not undertake to make any nomination, but an effort will be made to get things into such shape that it will be an easy matter to take action in that regard next year. This afternoon was devoted chiefly to conferences of the various state delegations, they being for the most part harmonious in their deliberations. The Iowa delegation, among other things, adopted a resolution urging the nomination of a full independent ticket next June, and telegraphed its decision to prominent men of the state in sympathy with the movement.

THE KANSAS DELEGATION.

There was a rather turbulent meeting of the delegation from Kansas, due largely to the fact that it is much stronger in point of numbers than that of any other state, there being nearly 800 persons here, representing the Farmers' Alliance, the Citizens' Alliance, the peoples' party, Knights of Labor, National Industrial Alliance, anti-monopoly party and single-tax men.

There was a large attendance at Dexter hall, and Congressman-elect Olds was chosen to preside.

The question soon arose as to the basis of representation to be accorded the various organizations, and a motion that each organization be allowed to select two persons to act as committeemen from Kansas to the general conference provoked a lively discussion. It was urged that the different organizations should have representation in proportion to their power and numerical strength. Several amendments, with that object in view, were offered, but were subsequently withdrawn, and the motion as it finally prevailed contemplated the selection of two persons from each organization represented.

During the discussion, Mr. McGrath called attention to the fact that there had been little attention paid to the cities and interests of the wage workers, and urged that the Knights of Labor should be properly recognized by the meeting.

After the adoption of the motion to appoint two persons from each organization, names were suggested for places, and the manner in which it was done evoked a spirited protest from Mr. Scheulat, who insisted that two or three men were undertaking to name persons who should be chosen by all the members of each organization.

There was considerable excitement, and a motion to allow each organization to appoint its members was adopted, as was also a motion to adjourn.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE MEETS.

The Farmers' Alliance immediately met, and was called to order by Mr. McGrath, its president, and S. McCormack was chosen secretary. A motion was carried to "pass the word," and all persons not members were excluded from the hall. At a late hour in the afternoon the meeting was still in session.

J. T. Little and J. H. Snyder were chosen to represent the Citizens' Alliance, and S. H. Chase and Levi Dumboldt the people's party. Other names were not made public.

The National Reform Press Association held a meeting this forenoon and another at 3 o'clock p. m. Questions pertaining to the admission of new members and the use of boiler-plate matter were discussed at length, the latter proposition failing to receive favorable action.

AS TO THE PLATFORM.

There is much speculation as to the platform. The objection to the Ocala declaration is strong on some questions, and there is a disposition to follow the St. Louis platform. Eastern men are quite active in regard to the position to be taken on the silver question; and an "eight-hour plank" conference was held today with leading delegates from the west and south, and the demand of the last were fully made known, and were received with favor. The eastern men want this plank adopted on the silver question: That conference favors "the restoration of silver to the position it occupied before 1875, namely, on an equality with gold as a monetary standard of value."

THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Also the following: As eight hours constitute a legal day's work for government employes in mechanical departments, we believe this principle should be further extended so as to apply to all firms and corporations employing labor in the different states of the union, thus reducing hours of labor and in proportion an increasing demand for it. Eastern men announced their determination to make a strong effort to secure the incorporation of these planks in platform, and indicate that their zeal in the future will depend largely on their adoption.

SOCKLESS JERRY ON HAND.

"As goes Kansas, will go the convention," has been the popular expression ever since the first contingent of delegates put in an appearance, and representatives of the grasshopper state, after a caucus that lasted several hours, decided late tonight to support the organization of a third party through thick and thin. The caucus was marked by several decidedly lively expressions of opinion, especially when Congressmen Simpson and Clover endeavored to convince the assemblage that discretion was the better part of valor, and that it would be better to adopt a platform containing a few essential doctrines, appoint a committee on propaganda and adjourn till next spring, then to determine whether there was enough bone and sinew and stamina in the granger labor element to warrant the formal baptism of a third party and the placing of an independent presidential ticket in the field.

The enunciation of these views was received with a howl of disapprobation that had the effect of putting an effectual quietus on the two newly fledged representatives, and the third party resolution went through without a dissenting voice.

The decided stand that has been taken by the representatives of industrial movements in contradistinction to the granger element was largely responsible for this result.

SOME PLAIN TALK.

At a general caucus today of representatives of most of the organizations that will have delegates in the convention, some pretty plain talk was indulged in by President Washburn, of the Northeastern Industrial Alliance, and who voiced the ideas of the labor elements of the cities as apart from the agriculturists. He told the caucus that the industrial element did not propose to be used as catspaw to aid democratic success in the next election. If the third party was to be formed, the south and southwestern delegates would have to come in as well as the northern ones. The industrial elements of the east, west and northwest were neither willing or desirous to draw votes out of republican states, while at the same time the pseudo alliancemen of the south were sticking to their democratic allegiance and helping to make the solid south more solid than ever.

NO GRIP OR PASSWORD.

Other speakers laid stress upon the fact that the eastern people's movement differed from that of the grangers, inasmuch as its organization was modeled after those of the old political parties and recognized neither a secret ritual, grips or passwords. All this flummery, it was contended, would have to be abolished if all the parties coalesced on a general platform.

Mason Green, of Boston, personal representative of Edward Bellamy and his theories; Brown E. Gerry, national leader of the Christian socialists, and Rev. W. D. Bliss also argued on the same line, and the Kansas men who had done all the listening, then went into caucus and placed themselves on record.

There has been a conference of the strictly southern delegates, but in conversation they express the opinion that it would be unwise to endorse independent political action so long as there was a possibility that they would be able to get relief on the most important economic questions through the older parties.

Reduced Passenger Fares.

ROANOKE, Va., May 18.—The Norfolk and Western railroad will revise its passenger tariff and put on a new schedule on June 1st. First-class fare is reduced from 3½ to 3 cents per mile; second-class fare, from 3 to 2 7-10 cents, a reduction of 14 per cent in first-class fare and 10 per cent in second-class fare. The reduction is made on account of an increase in passenger traffic.

A Reward for the Capture of a Murderer.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Governor Holt offered a reward of $200 today for R. H. Riddick, who stands charged with the murder, in Brunswick county last February, of M. M. Geeman, by shooting him with a pistol. Riddick is thought to be in South Carolina.

ON THE RUN FOR CHILI.

THE ITATA RECEIVED COAL FROM THE ESMERALDA

AND IS AHEAD OF THE CHARLESTON AGAIN

But the Cruiser Is in Full Pursuit and May Overtake the Vessel Before She Reaches Panama.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Just before 4 o'clock this afternoon the navy department received confirmation of the press dispatch to the effect that the Charleston sailed southward from Acapulco last evening, leaving the Esmeralda in port. There was no word of the Itata. The presumption is that the Charleston's commander was satisfied that the Itata had passed Acapulco either before he arrived there or while he lay in port, and that he has resumed the long chase. It is estimated that the Itata has been steaming along at about seven knots, and as she was ten days out last Friday night, she should, at that time, have been just off Acapulco, where it is reported from that place that she met the Esmeralda. As she is a much smaller vessel than the Esmeralda and burns very much less coal, it is regarded as within a probability that the latter vessel might have supplied her with this necessary article, which would account for the strange warship respecting a further supply of coal. If it be true that the Itata was off Acapulco Friday night, she had two full days' start of the Charleston when the latter started again in pursuit last night.

This is about the same lead that she had when she started from San Diego, so that it does not appear that the chase is any nearer a conclusion. But if the two vessels now follow the same course, the Charleston, steaming at fourteen knots, should come up with the Itata by tomorrow night. This event, of course, is based upon the assumption, which is not founded upon the strong probability that the two vessels are steering exactly the same course. If the Charleston passes the Itata, the next port where they are likely to be heard from is Panama, about 1,200 miles from Acapulco, or Payta, Peru, still further down the coast. As it is the vessels have probably covered less than half the distance to Iquique, the nearest Chilian port.

The Itata Supplied with Coal.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, May 18.—The war department having asked for news in regard to the Chilian insurgent vessels from Acapulco has been informed that there is no probability of a fight between the United States steamer Charleston and Chilian steamer Esmeralda. There is no sign of the Itata and it is thought that if she has not fallen in with an American warship, she is undoubtedly off the coast of Central America by this time, having been furnished with fuel by the Esmeralda.

General Pedro Hinajosa, secretary of war, declares to the Associated Press correspondent that Mexico only insists that her neutrality be respected and will not interfere with the matter. General Hinajosa says his orders are not to sell coal to insurgent vessels or to allow them to load arms in Mexican territory.

One of the officers of the Esmeralda, in an interview, at Acapulco, yesterday, said:

"We will try to get coal here, but if this is impossible we are sure of getting it within a few hours' sail. We are not afraid of a conflict with the Charleston, but our orders are to be prudent and not provoke a conflict."

Asked if the Esmeralda was en route to Chili, the officer said he did not know. He informed the correspondent that the captain of the Esmeralda had received a long cipher dispatch Saturday.

A TALK WITH CORTE.

A Washington Reporter Has a Chat With the Consul.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Consul Corte, late of New Orleans, and the boy Grimaldi, whose life was spared when the lynchers broke into the New Orleans jail, arrived here yesterday and departed for New York today, en route to Italy. A reporter called on Corte this afternoon and found him willing to talk upon the subject of what he had done and what he intended to do. The consul speaks English only indifferently and at times found great difficulty in expressing himself.

The interview was conducted in French and badly broken English. Corte spoke freely and decidedly, and began by protesting vigorously against the treatment he had received at the hands of the newspapers.

"I pray you," said he, "make it to state in your paper that all that has been said about me is false, absolutely. The very fact that the marquis has summoned me to Rome to confer with me on the situation is proof of the confidence reposed in me by my government. They desire me to talk over matters more freely and more in detail than can be done through the medium of letters. There is one thing I want to say right here to you for your paper, and that is that I do not see any reason why the troubles in New Orleans should make any breach between two such friendly nations as Italy and the United States, and nothing that I shall say will be of a nature either to create or widen such breach. In the first place, I do not have any fault to find with the population of New Orleans. They are a fine set of people, and as a rule they are opposed to all that has been done. The trouble is that there is a large class of knownothing people there who are hostile to foreigners, and the difficulties were all brought about by them. I also hold Mayor Shakspeare responsible for much that has taken place."

When reference was made to the letter from the mayor to the governor of Louisiana asking that Corte's recall be demanded, the latter became very much excited and said that he had been unfairly treated on all sides.

"But then," he continued, "hundreds of law-abiding citizens have called upon me at the consulate to express their disapproval and disgust at the outrage that was committed upon those poor Italians. Since then I have been misquoted and much that I have said has been omitted or distorted into meaning what I never said. One trouble, you know, is that I can take no official recognition of that extrajudicial body—that committee of fifty. I only know the governor, mayor and judiciary. Oh, but that was a shocking outrage that was inflicted upon those helpless, imprisoned men in the Parish prison! An outrage, yes; for while there may have been criminals among their number, these men that were killed that day were, I believe, under heaven, innocent of the charge of murdering Hennessy; as innocent of the charge as you or I are. But Gasparo Grimaldi, the boy who escaped that day, is upstairs and will tell you what he saw if you wish."

In a few moments Gasparo came down, a well-grown boy, as handsome as any young Corsican ever met with in fiction. He said that he was fourteen years and six months old, but that he had grown a great deal since he had been put in jail. As he told his story he gradually became aroused, and fairly acted out his tale, showing how he escaped; how the men lay when they were shot, and how the armed men behaved as they broke in the jail and chased their victims from room to room.

CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

Secretary Blaine Will Leave for Washington in a Day or Two.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Reports from Mr. Blaine today are of a most cheerful character. This morning the secretary was able to leave his bed. The gout, however, has not left Mr. Blaine and he suffers considerable pain. It is expected that the secretary will be able to leave for Washington in a day or two if his condition continues to improve.

CROOKED CASHIERS.

HOW PERCIVAL MANAGED HIS SWINDLINGS.

SPALDING'S DEFICIT GROWING LARGER.

Suicide of Lloyd Bowers at Mobile—His Mind Unbalanced—How Wright Went Wrong Out in Texas—Criminal News.

LEWISTON, Me., May 18.—The directors of the Shoe and Leather National bank made a report today showing the condition of affairs upon the retirement of ex-Cashier Percival. They say:

The various misappropriations of the cashier, in the different ways and methods to which he resorted, appear to amount to $180,715, the largest sum arising from issuing certificates of deposit and cashier's checks and not accounting to the bank for the money received for them. Pretty nearly every device known to crooked bank officers was employed by Percival. Deposits entered on the depositor's passbooks were not credited on the ledger, credits with other banks were initiated and transactions entirely fictitious appear on the books. The directors have obtained possession of property from the late cashier which, with his bond, will reduce the loss to the bank to $88,600. The surplus and undivided profits amount to $51,138. The 10 per cent assessment on the capital stock ordered by the comptroller, amounting to $40,000, will little more than make good the impairment of the capital. The case of the late cashier, so far as it reates to criminal proceedings, is in the hands of the government.

Spaulding's Irregularities.

AYER, Mass., May 18.—An expert accountant has finished his examination into the irregularities of the books of ex-Cashier Spaulding and found the deficit somewhat larger than at first supposed. He places the loss at $37,000. President Atwood, of the bank, says the institution will recover the loss in a short time. Spaulding is living quietly in Townsend, awaiting his trial.

Wright's Stealings.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—A special dispatch says that the more searching the investigation into the affairs of H. B. Wright, who fled from Clarksville, Tex., last Friday, the worse matters look for him. At every turn there are new and damaging developments. Money paid to him on loans to land companies by many individuals has not been accounted for, and it is alleged that at least a dozen charges of embezzlement, swindling and forgery can be brought against him. It is believed Wright is hiding with friends in Clarksville.

Suicide of Lloyd Bowers.

MOBILE, Ala., May 18.—[Special.]—Lloyd Bowers, aged sixty-eight years, and for twenty years prior to January of this year cashier of the First National Bank of Mobile, shot himself in the forehead early this morning and died this afternoon at 1 o'clock. He had been forced by ill health to retire from active business life and, although in good financial circumstances and surrounded by a loving wife and family, he was despondent. Those who knew him intimately state that they believed his mind had been affected for some time. He had several thousand dollars to his credit in the bank.

RAUM WILL NOT RESIGN.

The Commissioner Says There Is a Coterie of Men Working Against Him.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Pension Commissioner Raum has returned to Washington from a visit to Chicago. An Associated Press reporter this evening called his attention to the statements that he contemplated resigning his office. In reply the commissioner said:

"I have not said it was my intention to resign, but I have said that I could not undertake to administer so important a trust as commissioner of pensions without the confidence and support of the president and the secretary of the interior, and I now say that I have too much personal regard for the president and too great a desire for the success of his administration to give him any embarrassment."

General Raum added that his relations with Secretary Noble are pleasant; that he believed he had confidence in the president and that he does not contemplate resigning. He wished the public to understand that there is a coterie of men in Washington who are conspiring to break down his character as a public officer and private citizen, and to bring the pension office into public disrepute.

SOMEBODY MUST BE PAID

For Writing Off a List of the Direct Tax Claimants of Georgia.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—[Special.]—Mr. W. M. Speer has been here for several days with credentials from Governor Northen, looking up matters relating to the distribution of the direct tax, which amounts approximately to $500,000. This amount is to be returned to the governor of Georgia when the legislature accepts the trust by the passage of a joint resolution, and is by him to be held in trust for disbursement to the original payers, their heirs or assignees. Mr. Speer secured a goodly amount of data, but made no list of the persons to whom payments will be made. That would entail a great amount of work, as the sums in the great majority of instances are exceedingly small. The largest sum yet found in Georgia is a fraction over $1,100. Most of them range from 75 cents to $1.50.

THREE MEN KILLED

In a Collision on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 18.—Section No. 2 of a freight train on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, ran into section No. 1, near Culman, this morning, and J. M. Costello, brakeman; Lester Brown, fireman, and D. Edmonds, engineer, were killed. The first section was standing at a tank when the other crashed into it. The wreck caught fire and eighteen loaded cars were burned. Those killed were all on the rear section. The officers of the road say the fault lay with the dead engineer, who was running ahead of time and too fast to stop.

Duped to Death.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Near Louisburg, Franklin county, yesterday, a young woman, aged six years, committed suicide. She was of poor but good family, and was engaged to a young man of the neighborhood. He betrayed her under promise of marriage. The date of the marriage was twice fixed, but he failed to appear. Her parents had the young man taken to Louisburg, and he was held to appear at court. During the absence of her parents she took poison, and was found dead when they returned.

The New Geological Survey.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Great hopes are entertained of the work of the newly created geological survey. This does not begin until next month. Two things are specially to be sought for—coal and phosphates. Of iron there is a great store. At Cranberry, and at Chapel Hill is iron which compares with the best. Your correspondent believes a good grade of bituminous coal and large deposits of better phosphates than any yet found will stand revealed if the search is thorough.

THE NEGROES ARE GUARDED,

But the White Miners Make No Threats Against Them.

SEATTLE, May 18.—A special to The Post-Intelligencer from Franklin, Wash., says: The negro miners who arrived yesterday to work in the coal mines of the Oregon Improvement Company, started on their march from the railroad station to the mining camps soon after their arrival. Including women and children there are 675 in the party. Seventy-five guards, armed with Winchesters, met the train, but before the march of the army of laborers began, many of them were supplied with guns. No attempt to molest the black laborers was made, and they were soon placed in possession of the houses, and tents provided for their use near the mines. Many of the miners' wives gathered around the colored people and remarked:

"Look at Correy's black slaves."

At the town of Franklin a deadline has been established, and the white people are not allowed to go beyond it. The negroes are confined to certain limits as far as possible. Intense indignation prevails on account of the presence of hired guards. At a meeting of citizens last night over 200 were present, about thirty of them being negroes. It is asserted by those who conducted the meeting that all the negroes present stated they had been brought here under false representations and intended to return. Resolutions were passed denouncing the companies in bringing negroes in under an armed guard, and appealing to Governor Ferry to enforce the provision of the constitution which forbids the assembling of armed bodies of men. The white miners are endeavoring to proselyte the blacks, and some of them have already deserted the company.

At a late hour last night everything was quiet and guards are patrolling the deadline.

THE SAD CAREER

Of a Once Wealthy Englishman Who Dies in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Joseph S. Heaton, a white man, who has been a conspicuous figure about town for the last three weeks, was found dead in a barroom at 153 Market street, early this morning. The dead man comes of a highly respectable family in England, and received an excellent education. He married happily and removed with his wife to South Africa. Five children was the result of the union, the eldest of which is a boy eleven years of age, who is now in London with his grandfather. Troubles financial led him to drinking. Becoming estranged from his wife he wandered back to England, and since that time he has led a roaming and desultory life. Two years ago he came to America in the hope of once regaining his old station in life. After spending part of the time in Florida, he worked his way northward, stopping for a while in Savannah, and finally drifting to this city three weeks ago. Unable to obtain employment, despair seized him, and he commenced to drink. Three or four times he appeared in police court, having been found helplessly drunk in the street. He was last seen on the street on Sunday afternoon in a drunken condition.

TURNER'S PERSISTENCE.

The Sins of Ex-Governor Holden Clinging to Him.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 18.—[Special.]—It is quite a bit of ancient history that Governor Holden threw Editor Josiah Turner in jail in 1870, and also that four years later Turner got judgment against Holden for $8,000 damages for false arrest. Since that time Turner's persistent efforts to get his hands on the $8,000 (now, with accrued interest, $14,000) have all failed. The effort now is to show that Holden has some property which can be reached. This branch of the investigation has been removed to Oxford, upon a certiorari, and will be argued on the 26th, at chambers, before Judge Winston.

SHE SPRANG A LEAK,

And Shortly Afterwards was at the Bottom.

NORFOLK, Va., May 18.—The steamship Dorchester, running between this city and Boston, which arrived here today, had on board the crew of the schooner Kate Foster, from Sand river, Nova Scotia, to Newport News, with reduce piles. The schooner sprang a leak Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, and in half an hour sank and turned over. Her deck load tore up things pretty generally on the schooner; among other damage, smashing a yawl boat. After the vessel righted herself the crew, consisting of six men, managed to reach the after cabin house, and were there when they were picked up by the Dorchester. The crew of the schooner were unable to save any of their effects except those they had on when taken off. The Dorchester found the schooner in latitude 39.42, longitude 73.5, Barnegat light, bearing west by north forty-eight miles.

The Southern Hotel on Fire.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 18.—[Special.] About 9 o'clock this morning the central portion of the Southern hotel was wrapped in a sheet of flames, bursting from the paint and oil store of the Chattanooga Construction Company, 917 Chestnut street. Rowell & Switz had a $2,000 stock of wall paper, which is a total loss; insurance, $1,000. The construction company's stock was about $4,000, with $2,500 insurance. Their loss will approximate $1,000. The damage to the hotel building is about $1,500, and two rooms on the second floor are burned to the extent of $200. The guests of the hotel were much excited, and many moved out. The fire department did good work.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Futures opened firmly, slightly advanced, presently declined, closing dull at one to two points advance from Saturday's closing prices. The early strength which the market exhibited was due to the absence of sellers. There was more talk of cold nights at the south, seed not germinating or the plant not getting on well. There were consequently very few sellers, and the little demand that sprung up was sufficient to carry up the price three to four points, but most of this improvement was lost in the last hour under selling to realize, due to the full crop movement, especially at interior towns. Spot cotton was quiet.

Death of Lord Cavendish.

LONDON, May 18.—Lord Edward Cavendish, youngest son of the duke of Devonshire, and member of parliament for West Derbyshire, died today from the effects of an attack of influenza. Lord Edward Cavendish was the only surviving brother of the Marquis Hartington and Lord Frederick Cavendish, who was murdered in Phœnix park, Dublin. He would have succeeded to the dukedom of Devonshire had he outlived the marquis and had the latter died childless.

Frenchy Indicted.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The grand jury today indicted Ameer Ben Ali, alias Frenchy, for the murder of old Carrie Brown, alias Shakespeare, at East River hotel, on April 24th, charging murder in the first degree. There are five counts in the indictment, each one of which is sufficiently strong to hold him.

The Case Again Postponed.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 18.—[Special.]—The case of Judge Warder, charged with the murder of his son-in-law, just four months ago today, was called this morning in the circuit court. After some argument, the case was continued until the September term. The bond was fixed at $10,000.

STUDENTS RESCUED HER.

THE ATTEMPT TO EXPEL NATALIE FROM SERVIA.

STUDENTS SEIZE THE PREFECT'S CARRIAGE

In Which He Was Taking the Ex-Queen to the Wharf, and, Unhitching the Horses, Carry Her Through the Streets.

BELGRADE, May 18.—The prefect of this city, who was charged by the regents with the duty of expelling ex-Queen Natalie from Servian territory, went to the latter's residence today, and, in spite of her earnest protests, compelled her to enter a carriage, which drove towards the quay, on the Danube, where the royal yacht was moored.

News that the ex-queen was really to be expelled from Servia had in the meantime spread throughout Belgrade and had reached the students' quarters. The latter promptly turned out in force, and as the carriage containing the unhappy lady was being driven toward the Danube, it was surrounded by a crowd of students, who seized the horses' heads, brought the vehicle to a standstill, and loudly cheered the royal prisoner.

NATALIE'S TRIUMPHANT RIDE.

The students then detached the horses from the carriage and dragged the ex-queen, who remained seated in the prefect's conveyance, back to her residence, cheering loudly as they passed through the streets.

The prefect, assisted by a force of gendarmes, tried in vain to regain possession of the ex queen. On their way several collisions took place between the gendarmes and students, but the latter came off victorious.

The regents are anxiously discussing the next step to take, as it is evident that a serious popular disturbance may be caused by any too hasty action on their part, now that it is evident that the ex-queen is not so friendless as some people supposed.

Aware of the strong sympathy felt for Natalie by the opposition party in the Skupochina and by the public in general, the government had the streets in the vicinity of Natalie's residence cordoned early in the morning, and the public was excluded from those streets.

DEFENDED BY THE STUDENTS.

After Natalie had been taken back to her residence the cabinet assembled immediately, and at 9 o'clock tonight the ministers were still in session. Citizens and merchants generally side with the ex-queen. The residence of Natalie is defended by students. Intense excitement prevails. A conflict occurred this afternoon, the troops firing upon the queen's supporters, killing two and wounding many others.

The premier this evening received a deputation of citizens, who asked him to intervene in the ex-queen's behalf.

DUNCAN OFFERED A BRIBE

To the Only Witness of the Awful Crime.

LONDON, May 18.—A quarryman, who discovered that R. C. Duncan, of Washington, D. C., on Tuesday evening last, had attempted to murder his wife, near Bettws-y-Coed, north Wales, by beating her over the head with a stone, and who assisted in carrying the victim to a neighboring hotel, says that Duncan gave him a $5 note in order to induce him to say nothing about the real facts of the case. The quarryman adds that when he came upon the scene of the attempted murder, Duncan was holding a handkerchief to his wife's mouth, but that he removed it as soon as he caught sight of witness. In her delirium Mrs. Duncan exclaimed: "Don't hack at me; get me up." Mrs. Duncan today is still in a precarious condition, and repeatedly calls for her mother.

New Rifles for Russia.

PARIS, May 18.—La Presse, of this city, today announces that a contract was signed early during the present month between the Russian government and the Chatelherault arms factory by which the plant of the factory and its employes are at the absolute disposal of Russia, who has given an order for 3,000,000 new rifles.

Portugal's Finances.

LISBON, May 18.—Saturday the Bank of Portugal cashed notes to the amount of $200,000, and Monte Pio and the Chamber of Commerce cashed notes to the amount of $150,000, for the payment of wages of troops and factory operatives in order to avert possible disorders. The scarcity of coin is still severely felt.

The Crop Prospects Fine.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., May 18.—[Special.]—A splendid rain today, greatly needed, insures in the Tennessee valley an oat crop, the coming up of the cotton planted late, and puts in condition the low lands to be planted in corn, and magnificent outlook for fruit and all crops in this valley.

Spending Sunday in the City.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Antonio Matezzo was shot by another Italian named Falcone Hunter yesterday. The wound is probably fatal. No cause is given for the shooting. The men had a dispute on Saturday. They were phosphate laborers, and came to spend Sunday in Charleston.

The Dentists in Brunswick.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—The annual convention of Georgia dentists will be opened at the Hotel St. Simon's, on St. Simon's island, tomorrow morning. The first delegates began arriving Sunday morning, and were met by the local dentists, who co-operated with them in arranging for the reception of those who came later.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Much snow has fallen in Alpine.

Swarms of young locusts are appearing in northern Egypt.

Albert W. Owens, a prominent lawyer of Duval county, Florida, is dead.

The works of the Joliet, Ill., Enterprise Company have been burned. Loss, $125,000; insurance, $90,000.

Dr. Graves is under arrest in Denver, charged with complicity in poisoning Mrs. Barnaby, of Boston.

Carpet weavers in the mills of the Dobson Brothers, Philadelphia, have struck against new hands imported from England.

The pope's encyclical letter on the social questions is in the hands of the cardinals. The principal parts of it have already been published.

Bullion to the amount of £1,500,000 has been shipped to London for the purpose of buying silver and paying coupons of the exterior debt.

Artist William L. Shepperd has been selected to design the bronze figure for the monument to Lieutenant General A. P. Hill, to be erected in Richmond.

The total number of victims in the Corfu riots was fifteen killed and twenty-five who died from privation. The Jews are now able to move about freely.

The Scotch miners have decided to contribute to the support of the striking miners on the continent, and to take steps to restrict the export of coal to the continent.

Dr. Jacques, the American who was attacked by a mob in Florence, Italy, is in Baltimore. He says the attack was of no significance, as it was made by a crowd of workingmen who had been dispersed by the police, and in their frenzy attacked the carriage, not knowing who was in it.

The president has commuted the sentences of George S. Key, Henry Jones and Edward Santo, Navassa rioters, convicted of murder in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Maryland, and sentenced to be hanged, to imprisonment for life at hard labor in the penitentiary.

THE SOUTHERN CADETS

MAY GO TO INDIANAPOLIS AND COMPETE

In the Great World Contest—The Various Topics of Interest Developing in the Central City.

MACON, Ga., May 18—[Special.]—It is not improbable that the Southern Cadets may go to Indianapolis and compete in the great prize drill, the leading purse being $2,500. The contest takes place the first week in July, and the Cadets can go direct from the encampment at Chickamauga to Indianapolis. If the business employers of the Cadets will give them leave of absence the company will go to Indianapolis.

The Cadets are getting worked up to fever heat in regard to the matter. The drill team of the Cadets will have a solid week during the Chickamauga encampment to put on finishing touches, and as all companies will have to camp out at Indianapolis, all the Cadets will have to do is to pack up the camping outfit at Chickamauga and unload at Indianapolis.

A very lively interest is being taken in the approaching encampment of the Second Georgia regiment, and in order that the Macon companies may not be at all behind in any of the requirements of camp duty, a series of drills and instructions in guard mounting will be entered into commencing Wednesday evening at the Macon Volunteers' armory, with detachments from all the Macon companies.

The Macon Knights.

MACON, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—A large number of Macon Knights of Pythias left this evening for the annual convention at Brunswick. The uniform rank, under command of Captain J. L. Hardeman, will compete in the prize drill.

Macon Gossip.

MACON, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Protracted services began last night at the Second Presbyterian church, and will continue during the week. Rev. Dr. J. DeWitt Burkhead, of Montgomery, will conduct the services, and on next Sunday will preach the dedication sermon of the new church.

Divine services are being held in the East Macon and First street Methodist churches and at Grace church. There seems to be a religious awakening in the city.

There are several gentlemen here from Canton, O., who are putting in large steel vaults in the new building to be occupied by the Exchange bank.

Mr. W. J. Hindson, of Chicago, is in the city to put in position the new $10,000 perfecting press of the News Publishing Company, which is daily expected to arrive.

Favored friends in Macon are in receipt of invitations to attend the marriage of Miss Lizzie Lamkin Sneed, of Augusta, and Mr. William Kersh, of Fort Valley, at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Augusta, Tuesday evening, May 26th.

The Ladies' Auxiliary Society of the Young Men's Christian Association has arranged for a most delightful repetition of the Quaker tea for next Thursday evening in the Young Men's Christian Association hall. There will, no doubt, be a large attendance.

Quite a severe hailstorm occurred here this afternoon.

The E. S. Jones post Grand Army of the Republic, of Macon, will have charge of the decoration of the federal soldiers' graves at Andersonville, and intend to make the occasion a memorable one. The celebration will occur on May 30th. Major J. F. Hanson will be the orator of the day and it is expected that he will make a very able and interesting speech.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association will give a picnic at Beech Haven on Wednesday, On May 21st the congregation of St. Joseph's Catholic church will picnic there, and on May 23d the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will hold their annual picnic there. Beech Haven is the popular picnic ground for all this section.

Last night Rev. Dr. E. W. Warren, of the First Baptist church, preached a splendid sermon on temperance.

The Macon Musical Association held a rehearsal tonight, preparatory to a grand public concert to be given on the evening of June 2d.

Goods are now being shipped from Macon over the new Macon and Dublin road as far as Allentown. A Macon firm, S. R. Jacques & Tinsley, enjoy the distinction of having made the first shipment, three carloads.

Today twenty-five men commenced to beautify the public reservation in front of the Coleman house, at the head of Mulberry street. Five thousand dollars will be spent in improvements. The city and citizens in the vicinity conjointly contribute the money for the purpose.

Last night at a meeting of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, the following newly elected officers were installed: Chief telegrapher, J. D. Rooney, Hawkinsville; assistant chief telegrapher, E. R. Dozier, Macon; secretary and treasurer, James Phillips, Macon; senior telegrapher, A. P. Thomas, Midville; junior telegrapher, D. W. Hooten, Forsyth; inside sentinel, S. J. Heath, Byron. Delegates were elected to the Order of Railway Telegraphers of North America, to be held at St. Louis, Mo., June 15th. Messrs. J. D. Rooney and E. R. Dozier were elected. The Macon order is growing rapidly. It is composed of efficient and estimable gentlemen.

Yesterday afternoon a loaded pistol was in the drawer of a bureau at the residence of Major T. O. Chestney. Some of the small children of the family were playing in the room where the bureau was, and in order that they might not get hold of the pistol and hurt themselves, Miss Courtney Chestney commenced to unload the weapon. She had removed all the cartridges except one, and this, from some cause was accidentally exploded. The ball passed through the palm of Miss Chestney's left hand, and came out at the back of the middle finger, making quite a painful wound. The many friends of the young lady hope that she will soon recover from the effects of the injury.

The Chicago capitalists who are building the Macon and Dublin road, and have been in this section since Tuesday, returned this morning from a visit to Savannah. They have been over the entire line of the Macon and Atlantic, but they do not publicly state what their intentions are in reference to the purchase of this road.

Messrs. R. M. Rogers and George T. Harris have returned from Knoxville, Tenn., where they have been in conference with General Manager Hudson, of the East Tennessee railway, in reference to Ocmulgee navigation. They say that the general manager received them very courteously. He assured the committee of the board of trade that the work of changing the bridge five miles below Macon shall progress as rapidly as possible. The piers are being built by contract, and the bridge, which is being built under contract at Louisville, is now ready for shipment.

In the superior court today the case of Andrew Haynes vs. the Macon Oil and Fertilizer Company was dismissed.

AUGUSTA'S NEW COMPANY.

Captain William Bryson Placed in Command.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—The Electric City Cadets, Augusta's fifth infantry company, were organized tonight with 103 members. Captain William Bryson, an old war veteran, a popular and prominent citizen, was elected captain. Other officers will be elected next Monday. Application will be made to the governor for arms at once.

The Governor Was There.

MCDONOUGH, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—The annual celebration of the Henry County Sunday School Association came off at Shingle Roof camp ground, three miles north of here, Saturday. T. C. Nolan delivered the welcome address. Governor Northen was present, and delivered a fine address.

The Lumber Boycott.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Several prominent lumbermen today said that the boycott in New York, so far as can be seen, does not affect this market either as to prices or demand. One firm stated that their representative in New York thought so little of the proposed boycott that he never even notified them of it.

PRESTON'S RED-AKE
cures any headache—nothing else.

THE LAND BOOMERS IN THE WAY.

They Are Running Up Prices in Chickamauga Valley.

ROME, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Hon. Judson C. Clements, ex-congressman from the seventh congressional district of Georgia, and at present one of the United States commissioners in buying the lands for the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National park, spent today in Rome.

Mr. Clements talked freely and was somewhat apprehensive that the enterprise might fail. He said that the land owners were demanding high prices for their land; that a few years ago, when the Grand Army of the Republic men were interesting themselves in the purchase of the land, that it was voluntarily optioned for about $25 per acre, but now the prices ranged from $75 to $100 for the very same land. Mr. Clements said that the appropriation of the last congress would be insufficient at the present rate of prices, and that the next congress would, perhaps, add nothing to the appropriation. Mr. Clements seemed somewhat discouraged at the outlook. He has labored hard to see the enterprise succeed, and his faithful work is commended. Mr. Clements boarded the north-bound Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus train this afternoon and returned to Chickamauga. His health is splendid, and his hearty, sunburnt complexion showed that the mountains of Walker were agreeing with him as well as did the halls of the national congress.

DR. ROBERTS'S STORY.

What He Has to Say About the Recent Charges Against Him.

CUMMING, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Concerning the sensational charges made against Dr. J. M. Roberts, of Cherokee county, by Mary Lyle, of this county, The Clarion will say:

All questions have two sides, and the case of Dr. J. M. Roberts is not an exception. A friend of the doctor gives us a statement of facts connected with the case which throws a different light on the affair. What we published last week was obtained upon what was considered good authority. We take pleasure in giving the other side a hearing, thereby remedying any unintentional injury that might have been done.

It is said that the girl wanted to leave the country and conjured up a tale of mistreatment, thinking Dr. Roberts would pay the $300 she demanded rather than suffer the consequent notoriety.

The doctor refused to do this, but went to collecting evidence. Seeing this, the girl's folks went to Esquire Harris and asked him to dismiss the warrants

When the day of trial arrived, Dr. Roberts announced ready. The girl's mother swore that she did not ask Esquire Harris to dismiss the warrant, but the squire, under oath, said she did. After an investigation the warrant was dismissed.

These are the facts as Dr. Roberts's friend give them.

SNAKES AND RAIN.

How Meriwether Hill Put an End to the Dry Spell in Wilkes County.

WASHINGTON, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—The saying is that if you kill a snake and hang him up it will bring rain. It is an old tradition among the country folk, and has been verified in many instances. Meriwether Hill is one of our wisest and best city fathers, and he succeeds at whatever he undertakes. He thought the drought had lasted long enough, and he determined to have a rain if it took all the snakes in Wilkes county to bring it. So a few days ago he set out to killing snakes and hanging them up. He first went down back of his house, where, a week or two since, a snake had bitten the colonel of the Ninth Georgia regiment on the ankle. It wasn't long before he had his snake, and he hung him up high and dry; and then it wasn't twenty-four hours before we had as pretty a rain as you could wish to see. The only trouble about it is that Meriwether ought to have done this thing several weeks before he did.

GETTING MARRIED.

The Ordinary is Kept Busy Issuing Licenses in Carnesville.

CARNESVILLE, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Matrimony is on a boom in this section. There were no less than six persons took a chance at the lottery between last Saturday at noon and twilight Sunday evening. Mr. Mat Wiley, of Jewelville, came down and carried off Miss M. J. Crump, oldest daughter of Mr. E. P. Crump. And a little while later two of the Miss Bennetts, daughters of R. B. Bennett, took unto themselves a Mr. Taylor and a Mr. Crenshaw, all of this county. May the divorce courts never know them!

BARON DRAKE,

In His Mail Is a Letter From a Bank in Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—An increased number of letters continue to come to this office addressed to Baron Eugene M. Drake. One came by register the other day from a bank in Kentucky, which must have been of importance. Possibly this bank is asking for aid, as doubtless are the numberless individuals who have written to the baron. He has made no further move towards securing the legacy, but is feeling quite confident that he will get it soon.

Will Preach in Marietta.

MARIETTA, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Rev. Cleveland K. Benedict, of Steubenville, O., is expected in Marietta the last of the week to take charge of St. James's church until the arrival of its new minister, Rev. Charles A. Pise. Mr. Benedict is assistant minister at St. Thomas church, Steubenville, O., and also has charge of several missionary stations across the Ohio river in West Virginia. He is the youngest son of Rev. Dr. Benedict, of Cincinnati. He has just been ordained in Cincinnati to the priesthood, and before resuming his work in Steubenville comes south on a visit to his mother and sister in Athens and Atlanta.

Captain Tift's Grapes.

TIFTON, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Captain H. H. Tift has now 22,000 grapevines in his vineyard about two miles north of Tifton, which are now two years old, and will begin bearing this year. These vines required 11,000 posts, which are now being placed in position, while nearly two carloads of wire will be required to train the vines upon.

Governor Northen to Be Present.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Governor Northen will address the teacher's institute convention on the 27th, and Captain S. D. Bradwell, state school commissioner, on the 28th. Both addresses will no doubt be very instructive and interesting.

Alleged Land Forgers Released.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—John Register and George W. Register, two of the Colquitt county alleged land forgers, were released yesterday on bond. The others who are still in jail will be given a preliminary trial Friday.

A Broken Arm.

DECATUR, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Master Charles Eddleman, son of Mr. P. A. Eddleman who lives about a mile west of Decatur, was thrown from his horse this morning and his left arm broken in two places. He is about twelve years of age.

A Modern Paradise.

WASHINGTON, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—A citizen of Lincoln county says there are very few negroes in Raysville, that the people are prosperous, enjoy religion and never think of locking their corn cribs at night.

Death of a Patriarch.

ADAIRSVILLE, Ga., May 18—[Special.]—Old Uncle "Lige" Sherman, who was born in 1797, died Sunday. He was one of the first citizens and among the oldest men of North Georgia.

They Raise Their Own Meat.

ISABELLA, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Worth county is independent of western smokehouses. There are at least a dozen farmers in the county who have from 200 to 1,000 pounds of home-raised lard to sell.

THE STRANGE ANIMAL

THAT IS DEVOURING THE DOGS OF SUMTER COUNTY.

People in the Southern Portion of the County Are Terrified, and a Hunting Party Will Go in Search of the Monster.

AMERICUS, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Remarkable stories of a strange, dog-devouring beast still come from the southern portion of Sumter county. These stories are from reliable sources and cannot be doubted. The Times-Recorder learns that for some time past a strange fatality has been besetting the dogs in that section, many of them disappearing under conditions that indicated that they were being devoured, as no traces of them were to be found where erstwhile they roamed in careless happiness.

In the vicinity of Sumter City, a station just below Americus, on the Central railroad, the owners of dogs have been noticing that they were disappearing at night, amid a series of howls that indicated violence, and when on several occasions owners have rushed out to protect their canine property, they have been horrified to see them being attacked and devoured by a huge animal, which seemed devoid of fear of man or beast, so intent was it on seizing its prey.

This beast has been seen by a dozen men, black and white, in the very act of attacking dogs, and has, in one or two instances, actually followed its fleeing victims right into a house, and had to be beaten off with chairs to save the dog from being devoured right at its master's feet.

The various accounts of the animal agree in general that it is, in its appearance, like a monstrous dog so far as concerns its body, while it has the head, nose and mouth of a wild boar, and has claws like an eagle on all four feet. The tracks that have been seen by numerous people in and around Sumter City, are described as resembling those of a wild turkey, only much larger and more hooked claws.

It is not a wildcat, panther, boar nor any other animal that anybody has ever seen; for it has seized and devoured in a twinkling several well-trained wildcat dogs, that had a record of whipping any four-footed "varmint" that ever roamed these woods, bolting them as if they were mere puppies.

The monster appears to have an appetite for dog flesh similar to that which a cat has for a mouse, and will follow them anywhere regardless of people, whom it does not appear to stand in awe of at all. The dogs are being devoured nightly by the score, and the wails of the disappearing canines can be heard in every direction. In a few weeks more there will not be one left in that part of the country, and the alarm is spreading lest the beast eat up not only the dogs, but may attack other domestic animals and children, as it never hesitates to dash right into a house in pursuit of its victims.

Hunting parties are to be organized at once to go in pursuit of the monster, and everybody around Sumter City is determined to catch this strange animal whose appearance and actions are inspiring terror in the homes of the people, no less than among their dogs.

So far, it has made no attempt to attack anything else, but so ferocious and powerful does it appear, and so fearless of the presence of mankind, that there is much apprehension that its depredations will not be much longer confined to the dogs.

This Panther is Genuine.

ARLINGTON, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—A genuine panther has been frightening the fishermen around Spring Creek. It was fired at by a fisherman the other night, but after being wounded, made its escape in the woods.

Swarms of Alligators.

AMERICUS, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Fishermen report large swarms of alligators in Muckalee creek. Several were killed there that measured seven and ten feet in length. The alligators show fight when attacked.

A Plague of Rats.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—The storekeepers in this city are suffering from a plague of rats. Four traps set in a store the other night showed a total of forty rats in the morning. They were monsters, and the terriers had lively work killing them.

A Plague of Roaches.

GLADE, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Some of the people of this section have been afflicted with a plague of roaches. They swarm over everything, and one or two families have been compelled to change their residences.

Another Three-Legged Chicken.

JESUP, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Mr. J. P. Swindle is in possession of a curiosity in the shape of a three-legged chicken. The three legs are well and perfectly formed, the third one growing where the tail should be.

It Had Eight Rattles.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—A negro who lives on Mr. T. J. Cosnahan's place killed a rattlesnake last week which had eight rattles.

A Snake in the Postoffice.

WAYCROSS, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—A large coachwhip snake, about three feet long, was chased into the postoffice by a lot of boys. Mr. Edgar Carswell, the postoffice clerk, seized a large pole and attempted to dispatch his snakeship. It sprang at him, hissing and showing its tongue. It was at last killed after several desperate licks on the head.

THEY LOST THEIR MONEY.

The Savannah Sports Walked Home from Charleston.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—The Savannah sports who went over to Charleston last week to attend the cocking main are still returning. The best walkers got in first. Savannah sports are game, though, and they do not kick. They went over to make or lose, and they did both. One day they made $1,000 on the chicken fights, and as much more that night at faro. From faro they changed to seven-up, and dropped heavily. On the last day of the chicken fights they put up their last dollar, and after the fight the whole party had but $4.35. No man had over 75 cents. One sport had only 20 cents. When he got to the depot he bought a ticket to Ashley Junction and walked from there. Faro and chickens together cost the Savannah boys $3,000.

THE OLD HOUSE TORN DOWN.

One of the Landmarks of the City Removed.

ALBANY, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—The first frame house ever built in Albany was torn down today to make room for a new brick warehouse. The house was built in 1837 by Colonel Nelson Tift, the founder of Albany, and from the corner of the broad street where it stood, the survey which made Albany the best laid off town in Georgia, was begun. The building had two stories, and for a number of years was occupied by Colonel Tift as a residence and store. It was then converted into Albany's first hotel, and then became a tenement house. Notwithstanding it had become somewhat of an eyesore and is to be replaced with a handsome brick building, the demolition of the old building was looked upon with great regret by the older inhabitants who often found pleasure in pointing it out as one of the landmarks of the city.

Buried from Enon Church.

GREENESBORO, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—The remains of Mr. Elisha L. Veazey, who was killed by a Georgia railroad train in Atlanta last Saturday, were carried to Enon church yesterday and there interred. His sad and sudden death is deeply deplored. He was one of the best, most upright and industrious young men who ever lived in Greene county, and he had the respect and admiration of all our citizens.

Raised on Cotton Seed.

DAWSON, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Mr. George Geiss has what he calls two poor little heifers—one weighs 1,675 pounds, five years old; the other 950, four years old. They were raised at the oil mills, and subsisted solely on cotton seed hulls.

Trying the Insanity Dodge.

CARNESVILLE, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Dr. Glover has become attached to the Carnesville jail since the shackles have been placed around his ankle. He is now trying to play the crazy racket, but has not practiced enough to succeed very well.

SCOTT THORNTON BANQUETTED.

He Has a Glorious Time with the Boys of Albany.

ALBANY, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Scott Thornton's reception and performance in this city Saturday night were very much in keeping with his visits to other cities in the state. During the performance Irish potatoes and cabbages figured extensively. A number of ladies left the hall at the end of the first act, and the fun from then on was fast and furious. Mr. Thornton was subsequenty toasted and entertained by a lot of congenial spirits at a popular resort, where he made several eloquent addresses, in which a number of Shakespearean quotations occurred.

A BAD WRECK.

The Mule Proved to Be Quite as Bad as a Wild Engine.

CUMMING, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Thursday while Postmaster J. E. Puett and Mr. Ebb Barrett, of this place, were returning from Buford, the mule they were driving became frightened at an ox team and ran away. In endeavoring to pull it to one side in order to pass a buggy in front of them, one line broke, leaving them at the mercy of the mule, which lost no time in turning over the buggy. Both gentlemen were caught in the top and dragged a considerable distance. It seems almost a miracle that they escaped with only a few bruises. The buggy was demolished, but the mule came out all right, of course.

AN OLD PITCHER.

It Is Owned by Dr. Hinkle, and Was Made in the Year 1109.

AMERICUS, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Dr. J. B. Hinkle, of this city, has undoubtedly the oldest piece of chinaware in the state, or, perhaps, in the south. It is in the shape of a pitcher, which is known to be 728 years old. It was made in the year 1109, which date is plainly stamped upon the bottom. It has descended from one generation to another, and can easily be traced back three or four generations by the present owner. It is a small pitcher, and with the exception of a broken handle is still in a good state of preservation.

THE MURDERER AT LARGE.

The Trouble Which a Woman Wrought in Waycross.

WAYCROSS, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—At Baker's still, on the Brunswick and Western railroad, William Bess and Warren Moye, colored, became involved over a woman. The woman arrived there Saturday evening. Bess took her to his house. During the night Moye tried to get in. Upon being refused admittance he endeavored to use force. Bess met him at the door, and dealt him several blows with a monkey wrench on the head, crushing in the skull. Moye was brought here, and an operation performed by Dr. Walker. He had lost two tablespoonsful of brains. He died this morning. The murderer, with his paramour, is at large.

A GHOST IN A TREE

Frightens a Belated Horseman, Who Makes Tracks for Home.

BUENA VISTA, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Rumors are still current that the road from Buena Vista to Tazewell is haunted. A few nights ago a citizen, while riding horseback, was startled by a shaking of the treetops, and on looking up he discovered a white object coming down. He did not wait to see what it was, but, putting spurs to his horse, went tearing through the dark, nor did he slacken his speed until the panting animal had borne him safely home.

BULLETS IN HIS BACK,

But Still, the Negro Who Shot Officer Morris Is Recovering.

CORDELE, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—The negro, David Davis, who shot Officer Morris in this city several months ago, and who was in turn so badly shot himself, is able to be up in his cell, though he continues to complain considerably of the balls that entered at the center of his back and have never been extracted. There are three of these balls, and it looks as if either one of them would have produced death. He was not able for trial at the last term of Dooly superior court.

Judge Hammack Injured.

CRAWFORDVILLE, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Judge J. D. Hammack, county treasurer of Taliaferro, and one of the oldest and most respected citizens, happened to quite a painful but not serious hurt here Saturday evening. He had started across the street, and a young man, Julian Richards, was driving by rapidly to get his horse out of the way of an approaching train, and the wheel of Richards's cart struck the old gentleman, knocking him to the ground and cutting a considerable gash on his head.

A Double Runaway.

JASPER, Ga., May 18—[Special.]—Dr. Wooddall and his son, of Nelson, are in a critical condition. Dr. Wooddall was out driving and his mule took fright and ran away and the doctor was dangerously hurt. His son, James Wooddall, caught the mule and started to drive him to summon a physician to dress the wounds of his father and the mule ran away with him. He was thrown from the buggy, his teeth knocked out, and his skull fractured. It is thought that young Wooddall will not recover.

New Bank Building.

ATHENS, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—The new building of the Athens Savings Bank will be erected at once. It will be located between the National Bank and the Bank of the University, and will be three stories high. Its architectural design is beautiful. The contract has been let to Mr. M. B. McGinty, and the Lexington Blue Granite Company will furnish the stone. It will be completed inside of the next ninety days.

Cadet McMillan Injured.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Cadet Neal McMillan, while out riding late Saturday afternoon, was thrown from his horse and severely injured. He was found just after the accident in an unconscious state, in which he remained until this evening, when he took a change for the better. It is supposed that the horse fell on him. Young McMillan is the son of Mr. J. C. McMillan.

The Douglasville Commencement.

DOUGLASVILLE, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—The Douglasville college commencement opens on Friday evening, the 29th of May, and closes Wednesday evening, June 3d. The literary address will be delivered by Hon. F. H. Richardson, of Atlanta.

Governor W. J. Northen will be present one evening and will deliver an address.

The exercises will be very interesting.

Business Office in Germany.

ATHENS, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Captain J. H. Rucker, a prominent cotton factor of this city, will establish a branch office of his business at Cologne, Germany. Captain Rucker's foreign business has reached such figures as to demand this step.

Mr. Bern Ehrhardt leaves next Wednesday for Germany to open up the new office.

They Slashed Each Other.

CUSSETA, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Saturday night at 12 o'clock, at Hickey's mill, Henry Clarke and Will Hardison engaged in a bloody fight about a trivial matter. Clarke slashed Hardison four times across the neck and once in the back. Hardison was brought here the next morning to receive medical attention.

A Widow Wants a Pension.

NEWNAN, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—The widow of a confederate soldier who belonged to Captain Hanse's company is trying to establish her claim to a pension, and must have the certificate of witnesses who served with her husband. If there be any survivors of this company in the state, they will confer a favor by sending their address to the ordinary at this place.

Improving the City.

ADAIRSVILLE, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—The city council is doing some of the most substantial work this year it has ever done. A thorough system of sewerage is being laid. They are receiving tiling by the carload now, and will soon improve, if this be possible, the sanitary condition of our little village.

BOYS READ THIS!

A Splendid Chance For Every Boy

—TO GET—

A Magnificent Bicycle Free!

THE CONSTITUTION has made an arrangement with the well-known firm of J. H. Nunnally & Co., Whitehall street, Atlanta, agents of the Western Wheel Works, which will enable us to offer to every boy in Georgia THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME to provide himself with a first-class Bicycle free of cost.



BOYS' JUNIOR "SAFETY" BICYCLE.

This Bicycle is the strongest braced wheel made. The wheels are 24 inches in diameter, with moulded rubber tries three-fourths of an inch thick on the back wheel, and five-eights of an inch thick on the front wheel. The wheels run on hardened steel cones, having large bearing surfaces and adjustable for wear. The handle bar is made adjustable in height, and of sufficient length to make the Bicycle easily adjustable in size for boys from 7 to 16 years of age. The saddle is the easiest riding saddle made, and can be adjusted to suit the height of any boy rider. A neat and convenient tool bag, containing all implements necessary to keep the machine in perfect running order, is furnished with each Bicycle.

The finish is excellent, the frame being several times enameled. The spokes are strong, and the machine is specially adapted for continued and active service.



HOW TO GET ONE



This machine sells on the market at $35. THE CONSTITUTION will give one to any boy who secures us 10 new subscribers to the Daily and Sunday CONSTITUTION for one year, at $8 apiece.

You need not collect the money, our regular collectors will do that. All we want is for you to get up a club of ten new subscribers to the Daily and Sunday CONSTITUTION for one year, secure their written orders and bring them to THE CONSTITUTION business office for approval and enrollment.

THE DAILY AND SUNDAY CONSTITUTION

Will be delivered every morning for a year to the door steps of Subscribers thus gotten, which, at the low rate of subscription will make it the cheapest investment that any person, who does not now subscribe, can make.

Everybody wants it—everybody will have it. It is the simplest thing in the world to get subscribers to the Daily and Sunday CONSTITUTION by approaching anybody who does not now subscribe.

This is a splendid chance for any boy to get a Bicycle for nothing, and remember that it is THE BEST BICYCLE of the kind on the market. It will stand any wear, and is a beautiful and graceful machine that will become a continuous source of joy and pleasure to every boy who owns one.

The Retail Price of This Machine is $35---We Give It Away!

NOW, BOYS, SHOW YOUR ENTERPRISE. Go out in the evening after school, make a brief canvass, and get up your club of ten new Subscribers—remember that they must be new Subscribers, persons who do not now take THE CONSTITUTION. Or, you may divide as follows:

If you cannot get ten new Subscribers for a year to the Daily and Sunday at $8 apiece, we will give you a Wheel on the following terms:

For 20 Subscribers for 6 months, each at $4, you get the Wheel.

For 40 Subscribers for 3 months, each at $2, you get the Wheel.

Or get as many as you can for a year at $8 each, and complete your club by getting Subscribers for fractional parts of a year at the rate of $8 for the Daily and Sunday for one year, $4 for six months, $2 for three months; all to aggregate $80.

Send us a club of Subscribers, the aggregate amount of which at the above rates will be $80, and

WE WILL GIVE YOU A $35 BICYCLE

A sample Bicycle can be seen by applying at THE CONSTITUTION business office. Come and look at it, or take our word for it, and by a little enterprise you can own one by very little effort.

You will be surprised to see how easy it is to get Subscribers! Try it, and the result will be that

The Constitution's Bicycle Brigade

Will Astonish the People In a Short While.

WITH THE RAILROADS.

NEW ROUTE FROM ATLANTA TO BRUNSWICK.

Affairs of the Marietta and North Georgia in New York—Annual Report of the Southern Pacific—Notes.

A new route from Atlanta to Brunswick was inaugurated by the Central yesterday.

The first train was run by that road over the Georgia Southern and Florida and the Brunswick and Western, via Cordele and Tifton.

Heretofore the Central's route to Brunswick has been by way of Albany and the Brunswick and Western. By the new route the mileage is somewhat lessened, being only forty-five miles longer than the East Tennessee, which runs direct on a straight line from Atlanta to the coast.

For some time this route has been popularly used from Macon to Brunswick, and it is understood that tickets will be put on sale regularly from Atlanta.

A great deal of the credit for the new arrangement is due to J. T. Hogue, general passenger agent of the Georgia Southern and Florida, who was in Atlanta yesterday to look after the excursion of Knights of Pythias which went from Atlanta to Brunswick by the new line yesterday.

Through sleepers were run for the knights, a very large delegation of whom were booked by the Central.

The Marietta and North Georgia.

The current issue of the Railway Age has this to say about the status of the Marietta and North Georgia:

"At a meeting of the bondholders in New York recently a resolution was adopted to deposit the foreclosed bonds of the road with the Central Trust Company of New York, under power of attorney, and that negotiable receipts or certificates for the same be issued by the trust company to the depositors. G. E. Kissel, A. Denmark, J. W. Hamer, George R. ...ger and J. W. Ogden, were appointed a committee to take steps toward issuing $100,000 of receiver's certificates having priorority over the mortgage securing the bonds and to obtain from the courts proper orders therefore. The certificates will bear interest at 6 per cent, payable semi-annually, and will not be sold for less than par. The bonds, according to the resolution, will have to remain in the custody of the Central Trust Company for a period of ... months, after which they may be returned on the surrender of the receipts or certificates representing the same. The $1,100,000 is to be expended for the building of the bridge at Knoxville, and for the better equipment of the road. The committee was also instructed to prepare a plan for the reorganization of the road, and this plan will be submitted to the bondholders at a meeting to be held at an early day."

What Is the Matter With the W. and A.

In a recent issue The Memphis Appeal has the following, which is interesting in this picnic season.

It has been stated that the Memphis and Charleston is the only road that each year furnishes its employes with a train free of charge, by means of which they may enjoy an outing without expense to either the company or the men, but it seems at least one other road is equally as liberal, for now it is announced that the management of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Company, having the welfare and pleasure of their employes in mind, has furnished them a train, as they did last year, free of charge, which, on Saturday, May 23d, they will run to Holly Springs, Miss., there to enjoy their second annual basket picnic."

For years, under the old management, the Western and Atlantic road gave an annual excursion to its employes, furnishing them with ample accommodation with equipment free of charge. These picnics were always the events of the year to the Western and Atlantic's employes, but so far nothing has been said about giving them their customary outing this year by the new management.

The Summer Ticket Agent.

Summer excursions are now in order. The season has been formally opened and it is an easy matter to get cheap rates in almost any direction.

There are resorts innumerable all through every portion of the union, but that makes no difference in the ticket agent's seductive conversation with the prospective tourist. The summer rates extend all over the country, and the man who has the stuff to enable him to go in with the summer resort keeper a few days saves himself from utter financial collapse by getting his work in on the cheap rate. ... the passenger agent get in his work on the cheap rate? Armed with pamphlet description that would drive Washington Irving to drink through envy, and a seductive air of confidence that even draws flies, he plies his victim with such unassailable arguments in behalf of the unparalleled advantages of this particular line that by the time the citizen contemplating a trip passes through the hands of several of them there is little intellect left to work upon. Yet the passenger agent continues to smile and spread forth his net with varied success.

Running a Big System.

The report of the Southern Pacific Company for 1890 shows that the system under its control is not falling behind other railways in the matter of improvements. It has spent $1,666,- ... in betterments and additions. The gross receipts exceed disbursements of every charge by $710,942, against a deficit in the previous year of $671,278. The gross earnings of the roads and ferries, not including the steamship lines and the transportation lines in Louisiana and Texas, show a notable increase of $1,863,402. The operating expenses amounted to 63 per cent of the gross earnings of the Pacific system and 66½ per cent for the Atlantic system—an average of 63.86 per cent, against 64.71 per cent in 1889. The steamship lines were operated at a cost of 72 per cent of their gross earnings. The total net earnings of the system were $17,707,008, and the total expenses were $15,329,294. The directors are of opinion that the results for the year are certainly quite gratifying when compared with the conditions which prevailed on the Pacific system during the ... months of the year. Heavy rainfall in the mountain district east of Sacramento, suspending traffic for eighteen days in January, and in the northern part of the state deep snow fell, which closed the Shasta division from January 15th until March 2d. Protracted interruptions from floods caused a large diversion of through traffic and the necessary heavy expenditures for repairs. The company has increased its capital stock ...,190,850, at the same time reducing its funded debt by $849,876. It has surplus assets of ...,582,215, an increase of $3,419,491 over the previous year.

Georgia Railroad Convention.

It has been a time honored custom with the reliable Georgia railroad to give its stockholders a free ride to Augusta in May of each year, and a great many farmers of northeast Georgia owned a share in this grand old company just to get to go to Augusta in May.

Going to Augusta in those days was not like it is at present. It took two weeks to get there and a day to come to Athens and a day to make the trip. The man or boy who was so fortunate as to get a ticket to Augusta to one of the May conventions was looked upon as a big man or boy in his neighborhood. The Jedediah suggests in his talk to his wayward son Simon, when he caught him playing ... up with the boy Been in the fence corner, about how the people done in Augusta at the conventions, are worth reading, and ... that nobody goes there except those who wear slick hats and shining boots.

The Late Thomas McGill.

The Fredericksburg, Va., Star.

The remains of Mr. Thomas McGill, whose death was mentioned in our last, arrived here Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, from Indanai-..., Ind., on the P.F.P. railroad, accompanied by his wife and two sons, Thomas McGill, Jr., and William McGill. A large number of friends met the remains at the depot, which were conveyed to St. Mary's Catholic church, where funeral services were conducted by Rev. Father Dunneen, after which the corpse was taken to the city cemetery and buried.

The pallbearers were Captain John K. ..., ex-Postmaster Frank T. Forbes, John Ward, M. J. Gately, Councilman M. Griffin and Rufus B. Merchant.

Mr. McGill was a gallant Confederate soldier and a member of the Thirtieth Virginia regiment. He was a native of this place, where he had a number of warm friends and ex-comrades, who mourn his death and deeply sympathize with his bereaved family.

His daughter was unable to accompany the remains, being prostrated with grief over the death of her indulgent and loving father.

A mammoth floral chair made of roses, lilies and evergreens, with the name, "Thos. McGill" on the back, and the word, "Vacant" around the seat, wrought in blue violets, was among the floral offerings. It was, indeed, pretty and symbolic.

"'Tis bound by a thousand hands to my heart;
Not a tie will break, not a link will start;
Would you know the spell?—a husband sat there!
And a sacred thing is that vacant chair."

Silver Spikes.

At a recent meeting the stockholders voted unanimously to ratify the action of the directors in increasing the capital stock to $5,000,000. The present capital is less than $200,000, having never been increased since the time that the old Americus, Preston and Lumpkin narrow gauge road, forty miles long, was built seven years ago.

The Order of Railway Conductors at its convention in St. Louis last week, by a vote of 293 delegates against 7, resolved to join the federation of railway employes. Hitherto the conductors, like the engineers, have preferred to maintain independence, but they have now agreed to ally themselves with the brotherhoods of firemen, brakemen, switchmen and trainmen in a confederation for the purpose of enforcing upon their employers such demands as the employed may consider just.

The repairs on the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama bridge across the Chattahoochee river, which has been under way for several weeks, will be completed in a few days. The structure has been strengthened at every point, and is now capable of supporting almost any weight that may be put upon it.

The Alliance Herald, of Montgomery, called up Editor Screws, of The Advertiser, to answer the question if he ever charged the state railroad fare while riding on a free pass as secretary of state? Editor Screws promptly steps upon the platform and replies as follows: The senior editor of The Advertiser never received a railroad pass in consideration of being a state officer. He has for twenty-five years or more, as editor of The Advertiser, received railroad passes on contract and in exchange of courtesies. He never made a charge against the state for railroad or any other expenses, and consequently, never, during his term of office or any other time, "charged the state with money, alleged to have been expended by him while riding on deadhead tickets."

TALK IN THE STATE.

"Brunswick is on a boom," said Editor Sam Whitmire yesterday, "or perhaps, I should say, it is going forward with that steady growth which builds up young cities. Many of the streets there are almost blocked with building material, and on all sides signs of substantial growth are apparent. Brunswick's city hall, which will be completed next month, will be the largest, handsomest and costliest structure of the kind in the state. What will in future years be of much greater importance to the Queen City of the south Atlantic coast than at the present time is her resorts. In five years' time not an island or point of land within twenty miles of Brunswick will be without its clubhouse and grounds. Wolf island, Jointers island and several other small islands have been purchased by corporations of southern men for the purpose of turning them into summer and winter homes. The citizens of Waycross have bought the southern end of St. Simon's island, and will at once build elegant cottages. Cumberland island is now principally owned by the Cumberland Island Company, composed of Georgia men, who are having their property wonderfully improved, and a company of Cincinnati men, who are also making resort improvements. Sites for homes are also being purchased by southerners and northerners on the mainland along the river near Brunswick for such homes.

Congressman Winn has written a letter to The Cherokee Advance, in which he regrets the course Representative Hill has taken in withdrawing from the alliance, while declaring that he does not desire so enter into a local controversy on the subject. It seems, however, that nothing which has happened in that section of late has caused more controversy in and out of the newspapers. In nearly every issue of The Cherokee Advance some one has a word to say about Mr. Hill's resignation.

It is curious to note the difference of opinion among editors throughout the state in regard to the proposed uniformity in schoolbooks. One paper is in favor of the uniform system, while another condemns it as an imposition on the taxpayers, and an unnecessary expense to the people. It is a live issue, and threatens to upset some of the editors.

The editor of The Crawfordville Democrat, while traveling on an east-bound train from Atlanta to Augusta a few days ago, met a prisoner in chains, of whom he writes:

"He was a man between the age of forty and forty-five years. He conversed fluently on the various topics of the day. The officer who had him in charge, seemed to look upon him with an eye of pity. He removed the chains from the prisoner's hands and placed them about his legs that he might bathe his tortured soul in the melodious music made on his favorite instrument, the banjo. We would not be exaggerating when we say this man is a finished musician. He attracted every passenger in the car by his exquisite playing, and the tears in his eyes made the eyes of his hearers grow dim with moisture. He was a remarkable character."

Some time ago, in Dooly county, a man rented a farm from a large landowner at a stipulated price per year for a number of years. The place was very poor and the price charged for it was reasonable, but the renter, by hard work and liberal fertilizing, improved the land in two or three years to double its former production. The increase in the fertility of the land caused the owner to demand more rent before the number of years had expired for which he had it rented. The renter refused to pay more, whereupon a lawsuit ensued. Court came and the owner was represented by able counsel, while the renter pleaded his own case: "May it please the court and you, gentlemen of the jury, when I rented the place it was so poor there could not be a row raised on it, but by hard work I have brought the land to a condition that the man I rented from can now get up a fuss on it." It is needless to say the renter gained the case.

What Kind of a Skull Is It?

WAYCROSS, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—The doctors are still disagreeing as to whether the human skull which was excavated by the convicts while canaling here some time ago is a white man's or a negro's. It is shaped like a negro's, having but little forehead, and transparent when held toward the sun like a white man's. The theory has been advanced by some that it is probably the skull of one of the hands who was employed on the road when it was first being built through here, years ago. It is said that at that time, when any of the men died, he was buried right along side the track to save time. This is very reasonable, as it was barely a foot below the surface.

Many people habitually endure a feeling of lassitude, because they think they have to. If they would take Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla this feeling of weariness would give place to vigor and vitality.

Good Cooking

Is one of the chief blessings of every home. To always insure good custards, puddings, sauces, etc., use Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk. Directions on the label. Sold by yourg rocer and druggists.

What Led to the Quarrel.

Who is it that is not familiar with the quarrel between the two great friends, Cassius and Brutus, and yet how few really know the prime cause which led to this quarrel? Roman history has suppressed in a great measure the true origin of the difficlty. But Brutus, "the noblest Roman of them all," plainly gives the snap away when chiding his friend by exclaiming, "Thou hast an itching palm." The whole truth of the business was, Cassius was suffering with Tetter; and to a man of Brutus' refinement, what wonder that this plebian disease should have led to the difficulty. Tetterine could have healed this breach. Price 50 cents. All druggists or by mail.

J. T. SHUPTRINE & BRO., Savannah, Ga.

Mr. H. C. Grubb, the Broad street stationer, has sold out his stock to S. D. Siler, the "old book man," of Birmingham, who will remove it at once to the Magic City.

...ate Auction Sale Today

In ... Georgia railroad, near the ... and new dummy line. 38 ... payments. Plots at our ... Samuel W. Goode & Co.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.:

After suffering twelve years from contagious blood poison and trying the best physicians, and all patent medicines procurable, and steadily continuing to grow worse, I gave up all hopes of recovery and the physicians pronounced my case incurable. Hoping against hope, I tried S. S. S. I improved from the first bottle, and after taking twelve was cured sound and well, and for two years have had no return of the vile disease. I owe my life to S. S. S.

H. M. REGISTER,
Huntley, N. C.

A treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed FREE on application.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

A Strong List of Georgia Merchants.

It may be remarked that some things grow more popular the oftener they are seen and used. Hawkes's crystallized lenses are an example of this. They have continued to grow in public favor, year by year, until it sometimes seems that all are supplied with them. But hundreds and thousands are just beginning to wear glasses, or are just thinking of doing so, and so the demand increases, and the sales grow larger.

Hawkes's lens-grinding plant elicits the most complimentary remarks everywhere among those who are interested in spectacles and eyeglasses, and they are not slow to show their appreciation of a really first-class, thoroughly equipped optical house. The finest lenses are mounted in frames adapted to the face of the wearer, and it follows naturally that a perfect fit is obtained. Prominent dealers in the various towns and cities of the country represent this house in their respective places, and Hawkes's Crystallized Lenses can be fitted to such persons as desire them in almost any town.

Below are given the names of the dealers in Georgia, as many as there is space for in this article:

Evans & Howard, Columbus, Ga.
F. M. Bledsoe, Georgetown.
Crittenden Bros., Shellman.
J. L. Askew, Palmetto.
J. T. Hartley, Taylor.
Robert N. Ellis, Greenville.
C. E. Daniel, Tennille.
J. W. Stanford, Cuthbert.
William Crovatt & Co., Brunswick.
W. F. Roberts, Logansville.
Mallet & Vann, Boston.
W. A. Speight, Fort Gaines.
H. J. Copeland & Co., McDonough.
Walton & Ewing, Bolingbroke.
Riley & Williams, Hamilton.
J. C. Johnson, Lithonia.
M. A. Peteet, Madison.
E. A. Bayne, Milledgeville.
J. T. Davenport, Fairburn.
C. W. Shepard & Co., Reidsville.
Carter & England, Newnan.
W. L. Carmichael, Jackson.
R. W. Clower, Grantville.
Selman, Mallory & Co., Douglasville.
Lowe & Knox, Duluth.
William Rawlings, Sandersville.
E. B. Bush, Colquitt.
J. M. Levy, Covington.
J. N. Harris & Son, Griffin.
W. T. Culpepper & Co., Senoia.
W. D. Boozer & Co., Hogansville.
W. B. Chapman, Franklin.
J. P. Ballard, Eatonton.
W. E. Puckett, Stilesboro.
P. S. Clark & Co., Darien.
J. W. Downs & Son, Bowden.
W. T. Simpson, Cedartown.
J. J. Morgan, Guyton.
Wright & Beasley, Louisville.
J. J. Crawford, West Point.
Brantley, Sessions & Co., Marietta.
Young & Mays, Cartersville.
David W. Curry, Rome.
E. J. Eldridge, Americus.
Reynolds & Ryals, Lumber City.
Yates & Matthews, Thomaston.
W. E. Sanders, Forsyth.
J. W. Hightower, Barnesville.
Bateman & Colbert, Butler.
Goodwin & Small, Macon.
Bartlett & Watson, Dallas.
S. H. Buxton & Co., Girard.
Arnold & Stewart, Lexington.
Northcut, Cooper & Co., Acworth.
E. H. Berry, Sparta.
T. C. Cannon, Jonesboro.
J. W. Means & Son, Meansville.
R. W. Griffin, Greensboro.
David Thomas, Valdosta.
Dr. J. C. Paterson, Lumpkin.
E. C. Cartledge, Dahlonega.
Titus Richards, Crawfordville.
J. C. Jarnigan, Warrenton.
J. W. Flanders, Wrightsville.
Herman & Everett, Eastman.
T. D. Walker, Cochran.
S. W. Taylor, Cordele.
Stovall & Forbes, Vienna.
J. C. Goodman, Tifton.
Howard & Willet, Augusta.
Thomas Johnson, Adairsville.
R. D. Yow & Co., Avalon.
W. H. H. Stewart & Son, Bartow.
J. H. Malone, Calhoun.
L. C. Furr, Clarksville.
W. W. Fitts, Carrollton.
Twitty & Twitty, Camilla.
F. Wright & Co., Cave Springs.
Johnson & Evans, Centreville.
W. H. Lee & Son, Conyers.
Dean & Davis, Dawson.
G. W. D. Patterson, Demorest.
Davis, Brantley & Co., Demorest.
C. H. Smith, Ellaville.
M. M. Carr, Elberton.
Matthews & Wright, Fort Valley.
E. E. Dixon, Gainesville.
H. M. Bridge & Co., Gordon.
R. J. Taylor, Hawkinsville.
Harper & Stoddard, Hartwell.
R. W. Clements, Irwinsville.
Smith & Boggs, Jefferson.
W. P. Glover, Juliette.
Jones & LeSueur, Knoxville.
A. M. Winn, Lawrenceville.
Dr. D. C. Faris, LaFayette.
Arnold & Stewart, Lexington.
L. F. Farley, Liberty Hill.
J. B. Mills, Linton.
J. A. Madden, Maysville.
E. A. Perkins & Co. Millen.
J. T. Matthews, Monroe.
Richardson & McKenzie, Montezuma.
W. H. Pilcher, Norwood.
R. O. Medlock, Norcross.
W. M. Meadows, Oglethorpe.
D. W. Nicholson & Co., Preston.
Jeff Kirkland, Pearson.
Avera Bros., Quitman.
W. T. Smith, Statesboro.
J. F. Heartley, Taylor.
J. H. Pickett, Ty Ty.
Harrison & Hadley, Thomason.
W. H. and J. Davis, Toccoa.
Whitehead & Co., Waynesboro.
Dr. C. C. King, White Plains.
J. T. Dixon & Co., Woodbury.

(Some dealers may be omitted who would like to appear in this list. Notify us and the insertion will be made.)

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine Hawkes glasses. They cannot be bought at your residence as they are not supplied to peddlers at any price.

A. K. HAWKES,
Manufacturing Optician Lens-Grinding Plant, 19 Decatur street; Main Office 12 Whitehall street.

Ryan's

COME TO OUR CLOTHING CYCLONE SALE

TODAY.

Boys' Pants, 25 cents.

Boys' Pants, 50 cents.

Men's All-wool Pants, $1.00.

Men's Fancy Cassimere, all-wool $1.00.

Men's Fine Wool Suits, $5.00.

Men's Fine Suits, worth $15.00, only $7.50.

Men's Imported Suits, $9.50, worth $18.00

Men's Finest Imported Suits, choice of any of our $20.00 and $30.00 Suits only $12.50.

We will make it HUM today. Come prepared to buy the Bargains of your life. Open until 10 o'clock tonight.

John Ryan's Sons

1866-OLDEST AND LARGEST STORE SOUTH-1891

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND HEADQUARTERS FOR

Dry Goods, Carpets, Furniture and Shoes!

We have decided that as the Spring trade is now considerably advanced and as our stock shows, in many departments, larger than we care to carry through the Summer that we will commence MONDAY TO REDUCE by making prices that will sell every man and woman who desire first-class goods. Our trade understands that

WHAT WE SAY WE MEAN,

And every article named will go if you want the goods. We will name for this week GINGHAMS, BATISTE, TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, FANCY WHITE GOODS, ONE LOT CHINA SILKS, WOOL DRESS GOODS, PARASOLS, and BOY'S SHIRT WAISTS. Now remember, EVERY ARTICLE IS FIRST-CLASS, not one single item that was not bought regular in our Spring purchases and the same guarantee goes on every purchase as if you was paying the regular price. Our only object is to reduce the quantity, and we are determined to accomplish this end effectually and at the same time give to our regular trade and all who will favor us with patronage THE VERY BEST GOODS FOR LESS THAN THEY WILL HAVE TO PAY FOR INFERIOR GRADES. COME THIS WEEK. Nothing of this kind has ever happened in the history of our city. This will be demonstrated when you see the goods and learn the prices.

ANYBODY CAN BUY A DRESS this week and of our best goods; in fact, any article named above will go at prices that will rapidly clear them out. See them at once and get choice.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

Tax Notice.

ONLY A FEW MORE DAYS TO MAKE YOUR City Tax Returns. Don't delay longer. Merchants and real estate agents especially requested to come and make returns as early as possible.

T. J. MALONE,
C. D. MEADOR,
C. J. KEITH,
Receivers.

may 9 to 20

RAILROAD ROUTES.

MONON ROUTE

Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway.

Are you going to Chicago, or any point in the northwest via Chicago? If so, ask your ticket agent for tickets via Louisville. Or via Cincinnati and Indianapolis. Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon positively the only line running Pullman vestibuled trains, electric lighted, steam heated, with magnificent dining cars and compartment sleeping cars.

W. H. McDOEL, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, Gen. Pass. Agent

april4-d1y

TRADE MARK BIG G

CURE YOURSELF!

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PRICE $1.00

may3—d1y sun wed fri wky e o w

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square,

BRACE UP, MAN!

Certain disorders of MEN make them Blue. That's because they lose hope too soon! OUR NEW BOOK (mailed sealed free for a limited time) describes all. Testimonials. "Exclusive Methods" have won us a "Monopoly of Success." ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

HAVE SOME STYLE!



LYON & HEALY

STATE & MONROE STS., CHICAGO.

will mail, free, their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments. 400 Fine Illustrations describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps, including Repairing Materials, Trimmings, etc.



THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

The Daily, per year	$ 6.00
The Sunday (20 to 36 Pages)	2.00
The Daily and Sunday, per year	8.00
The Weekly, per year (12 Pages)	1.00

All Editions Sent Postpaid to any address.

At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Contributors must keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will do so under no circumstances, unless accompanied by return postage.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY,
Eastern Advertising Agents.

Address, CONSTITUTION BUILDING, Atlanta, Ga.

DROP US A POSTAL.

If at any time your paper is not delivered, or if it is delayed.

Papers should be on the doorsteps of every city subscriber by 6 O'CLOCK in the morning. If not somebody is at fault, and if so we want to know it.

If you fail to receive your paper, therefore, or if it comes late, DROP US A POSTAL at once, giving your address, and stating your complaint, which will receive prompt attention.

12 CENTS PER WEEK

FOR THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for THE DAILY and SUNDAY CONSTITUTION, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

Rated by Rowell's Newspaper Directory for 1891, in a classification of 5,000 more circulation than any Georgia daily newspaper.

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 19, 1891.

On the Right Line.

Mayor Hemphill's message to the council, yesterday, was on exactly the right line, and every word of it will be endorsed by our people.

The message calls attention to the fact that our police station and waterworks were built for a city of about 20,000 population, and are now entirely inadequate. The need of a hospital and a cemetery under the control of the city is clearly and convincingly set forth.

It is safe to say that these important matters will find our citizens all of one mind. We cannot afford to risk the danger of a water supply not half sufficient for our needs. We cannot make a police station for a small town accommodate a large city. We cannot turn a deaf ear to our people when they demand burial lots guaranteed to be always within the reach of the poorer classes. The Grady hospital is a necessity, and the plan suggested for its completion meets with general approval. It is a public institution, adopted by the city, and, as the mayor very justly says, it is the duty of the city to see that the work is resumed as soon as possible. We need the benefit that will be derived from it, and its completion should not be delayed.

The money needed to carry out these suggestions is in sight. Mayor Hemphill recommends the sale of the old stockade, as we now have a new one, and it is his idea that the proceeds should go as follows: Twenty-five thousand dollars for the new police station lot on Decatur street, $10,000 for the completion of the Grady hospital, $25,000 for the new water supply, and $15,000 to purchase a new cemetery under the control of the city.

The remainder of the fund should go to the equipment of the new stockade in the western part of the city.

In this way the city can easily provide for all these important and much needed improvements, and by getting rid of the old stockade remove the only obstacle that now stands in the way of developing a desirable residence quarter of the city.

Altogether, it strikes us that the message contains nothing that will not be very generally endorsed.

Two Opinions.

George Alfred Townsend, the correspondent, sometimes tries to be a philosopher as well as a reporter, but somehow he permits his prejudices to get the better of him. He is a lively writer and has the knack of illuminating the activities of the present by apt and timely references to the past. It must be said of him, too, that he is impartial in his prejudices. He has a certain contempt for the south and for the efforts of its people to adjust themselves to a peculiar and dangerous situation, but he also has a contempt for New England—a contempt that once cost him dear. He composed a novel on "The Entailed Hat," which contained an enlivening description of the persecutions of Anne Hutchinson. His publishers were nervous, and at last he was compelled to divorce Anne from the Hat. It must have been a great sacrifice, yet Gath put none of his murmurs in print.

In one of his recent effusions, this lively correspondent quotes Alcorn, of Mississippi, as saying that the southerners are "the fiercest race of men on earth," and says that "when the negro is no longer protected by federal power, and is handed over" to this fierce race, "it is inevitable that a fight must be picked with some description of white man; that white man may be the yankee, or he may be the foreigner."

We may observe that there is no sort of enterprise, either political or intellectual, in this method of advertising. In his efforts to give the south a bad name, Gath is belated. The republican sectionalists have worked this field until it is absolutely profitless and ineffectual. To what extent it has kept the south back by driving off capital and immigration it is impossible to say. But it has long lost its potency. The English investors and the Boston capitalists know us better than the yankee correspondents.

Only the other day, Mr. James W. M. Hall, a prominent republican business man of Boston, was boasting to the Herald of that city of the intense Americanism of the southern people. "I never would advise a man to go west," he declared, "with the opportunities now opening at the south. It is the coming country, and the garden spot of the United States."

We are glad to be able to place the views of a bright business man, who is an American as well as a yankee, over against those of a fluent hanger-on about the dirty skirts of politics.

Now, Let Us Have Peace.

In response to a petition from a number of prohibitionists, the city council has reduced the term for which liquor licenses are granted from one year to six months. While the term is not as short as the one petitioned for, yet it is a reasonable one, and should meet the approval of conservative people.

For some time it has been rumored that, if the city council did not meet the wishes of the petitioners who were to come before it, another prohibition election would be precipitated upon the community. The respect which the city council paid the petitioners, and the earnest desire manifested to satisfy all, as exhibited by the adoption of the six months' term, should deter the prohibitionists from unnecessarily disturbing an arrangement which works so well. It is gratifying, therefore, to know that the 1890 Club recognizes the situation.

The business interests of the city and the harmonious relations existing between all classes should count for too much to be rudely disturbed. Atlanta, under high license, restriction, and limited license, has come about as near securing control of the liquor traffic, as it is possible for human ingenuity to devise.

Such being the case, the people have a right to rest from agitation. The business men of the city, whose interest in good order is greatest, want conservatism. The city council is doing its duty faithfully; the officers are vigilant; in fact the situation is such that it is to the interest of all to have peace.

An Old Log Cabin.

Thirty-five years ago a farmer built a log cabin in St. Louis county, Missouri, for less than $200, and a few days ago the house was sold, without the land, for $5,000.

The farmer who built the cabin with his own hands and the help of a few neighbors was Ulysses S. Grant. At that time he saw nothing before him but a life of toil and poverty, and yet in after years he became the general of the army, the president of the nation, and stood before kings.

Many an American president—many an American millionaire—has begun life in a log cabin. In fact, this humble home seems to stand at the beginning of every typical American career.

After Grant had reaped all the rewards and honors of success, he bought the old log cabin. In the white house—in his stately mansion—in the palaces of kings and emperors this silent man of destiny was always looking back to the days when he cut and hewed the logs that were to shelter his loved ones, and make a home for them while he cheerfully toiled for their support. He was proud of his old farming days in the backwoods, and fortune's favors never made him ashamed of honest labor.

As an object lesson the old log cabin that Grant built is richly worth $5,000, and much more. When American boys look at it they will see that in this country a man's success and position do not depend upon an advantageous start in life. The fact that a boy is cradled in the lap of luxury does not assure a bright future. The farmer's boy earning his bread by the sweat of his brow is, if anything, more likely to admire greatness than the curled darling who is born in the palace of a plutocrat.

There can be no faithful picture of American life without the old log cabin. It is the nursery of the good and great men and women whose heads and hearts stamp their work upon our laws, our literature, our civilization and our national progress.

When we honor the old log cabin we exalt the American home!

A Story in Statistics.

The New York Herald is right when it says that statistics cease to be dull when you take an inventory of your property, and find yourself worth just three times as much as you were ten years ago.

Under such circumstances, plain facts and figures take on all the colors of the rainbow, and present unrivaled attractions.

Such figures, as The Herald says, are more fascinating than poetry, and more thrilling than oratory.

Our contemporary finds a stirring story of progress in the census report of southern development. It describes our section as having no capital after the war but bankruptcy and pluck. It pulled itself together, drew its belt one hole tighter, and started in the race with the motto: "The past is nowhere; the future is everywhere."

Look at the march of a quarter of a century. The Herald says:

> The statistics which represent its progress are as exhilarating and cheering as old wine. Its coal output twenty years ago was about two million tons; now it is nearly eighteen million tons. In 1880 it thought it was rushing along at a breakneck speed because it had erected mills on its streams and manufactured 180,000 bales of cotton it had raised, but in 1890, only ten years later, it manufactured 500,000 bales and made contracts for more mills.
>
> Before the war the sleepy negro lay in the sun on top of iron mines whose value was only suspected. Agriculture absorbed the people's attention and they let the negro sleep on. Now the mines are worked, the bonanza has been uncovered, dreams of wealth have become an inspiration; the roar of the forge, the hum of machinery are heard everywhere, and old Pennsylvania is beginning to tremble in her boots as she surveys her vigorous and daring rival.
>
> The south has rolled up its sleeves and proposes to be rich again—richer than ever. It has all the natural resources which attract capital and enterprise. Young men from the north on the lookout for a career are making investments there, helping to develop the country, and they always receive a warm welcome. The tides of population, kept apart so long, are mingling their waters, and unless the politicians raise a row there won't be any north or any south twenty years from now, and in their stead we shall have a united, contented and prosperous country.

Now, the newspapers north and west are full of just such talk as this. Over the water, in England, the duke of Marlborough, and other men whose names command attention, are writing on the same line. All over the civilized world the impression is growing that the greatest development and prosperity of the present and the next generation will be in the south.

This sort of thing counts. It is turning the tide of population, capital and enterprise in this direction. It means the rapid building up of this section, and it means work and prosperity for everybody.

But the bright side of the situation should not cause us to forget its dark side. If we allow the money kings and the protected classes to control finance, trade and industry, the masses will get very little out of the southern boom. The profits and fortunes will be gobbled up by a few rich men, while the poor will simply hold their own, if they do not grow poorer.

If the south is to enjoy a full measure of the good things in sight, we must reform our financial policy, and secure an honest tariff and just taxation. Then, with judicious industry and economy, there will be nothing to prevent this from becoming the richest section of the union.

The signs of the times are inspiring, but we must be up and doing. We cannot sit still and expect the prizes of success to fall into our laps.

The Street Railroads.

The action of the council in settling the street railroad question will meet the hearty approval of the people of Atlanta.

The city has now done her part. It remains for the street railway company to reciprocate.

We have been promised a thorough, comprehensive system of roads, giving the much desired rapid transit. These promises have undoubtedly been given in good faith, and the people expect them to be carried out. It remains for the company to push forward the work as rapidly as possible.

Crushed by Culture.

One of George W. Cable's New England friends intimates very plainly that the southern novelist has retrograded since he made his home in Massachusetts.

The New Englander says that when Mr. Cable first came north his voice was a sweet natural tenor that was very pleasing to an audience. He unwisely took lessons in elocution, and acquired an artificial manner which destroyed the charm of his recitations and readings. Nor was this all. Before he left the south he had read very little, and his literary style had the charm of spontaneity. Unfortunately, his association with the Boston crowd led him to read deeply, and his work gradually became conventional and self-conscious.

The case of Mr. Cable shows that culture does not always benefit. Sometimes it crushes a man.

After all, a writer must be very largely a law unto himself, and if his genius forces him into the line of creative work he must rely upon such culture as he naturally and easily acquires. As a rule, any effort to impose upon himself the limitations prescribed by others will simply make him artificial and conventional. The Louisianian has found it so, and his experience should be a warning to others.

Farmers and Free Coinage.

Now that we have Editor Murat Halstead warmed up on the silver question, it is probably best to keep him in a gentle perspiration in order that our application of facts may strike in and permeate his system. Like his native western steer, Mr. Halstead is a kicker, and he seems to be willing to turn around and use his horns if his heels should prove insufficient. Commenting on some of our statements he says:

> THE CONSTITUTION goes on to tell that the British gold standard is ruining the American farmer. Well, we should like to know how. But first, we have to say the American farmers are not ruined nor likely to be, if they do not allow the tomfool inflationists and repudiators to get away with them. There is no harm in the best money in the world, and that is gold, which rules the markets. Our money is held up to the gold standard, and we take nearly the whole of the silver product of the country and convert it into currency, that there may be no contraction, and that is all the government can do for the people in money matters. We shall be glad to hear that THE CONSTITUTION has cleared its head.

Mr. Halstead should be accurate. THE CONSTITUTION does not say that the British gold standard is ruining the American farmer. What THE CONSTITUTION did say, and what it desires to repeat here, is that the demonetization of silver by the republican party in this country has enabled the British traders to rob the American wheat and cotton growers of millions upon millions of dollars since 1873. We have already tried to describe this process. Silver is at par with gold in India. There has been no depreciation whatever in the bullion value of the metal, owing to the fact that the Indian mints are open to the free coinage of silver. When the United States demonetized silver, in 1873, silver was at once depreciated in this country and in London. It was not depreciated in India for the reason that India has free coinage. In that country three rupees would buy a quintal of wheat eighteen years ago, and three rupees would buy a quintal of wheat today. In London, however, bullion silver equal to three rupees has fallen 25 per cent in value. The British merchant buys three rupees' worth of bullion silver for 25 per cent less than it is worth in India, and with it purchases a quintal of wheat. In other words, the depreciation in silver has depreciated the price of Indian wheat in London, and this determines the price of American wheat in London. The American farmer has to sell his surplus wheat for what the Indian wheat will fetch in London, and the price of this surplus wheat determines the price of wheat in the American markets. As with wheat so with cotton. On every bushel of wheat and every dollar's worth of cotton the American producer has been robbed of the amount represented by the depreciation of a dollar's worth of silver.

Does Mr. Halstead understand this process? We have given it an almost painful elaboration in order that he may have no excuse for misunderstanding it. It is true that the American farmers are not ruined, but is it any excuse for robbing a man to say that it has not ruined him? This seems to be the position of Mr. Halstead, whose suggestive argument is to the effect that the robbery attendant on the demonetization of silver must be a very good thing since it doesn't ruin its victims.

Mr. Halstead talks flippantly about inflation and repudiation, but does he understand the financial situation? Has he before him any of the figures relating to the recent panic in this country and its results? This whole matter is intimately related to the free coinage issue, and we shall take occasion as opportunity offers to present some facts and figures of tremendous import, all of them going to show how foolish it is for the people of this country to attempt to do business on a circulation that barely represents $20 per capita.

SON RUSSELL seems to be the only energetic healer that his pa has.

SON RUSSELL will probably regret to learn that Mr. Blaine's health is in a robust condition.

THE ITALIANS continue to regard this country as the most attractive on the face of the earth. They seem to differ with Rudini.

SENATOR COLQUITT was one of the earliest, as he is one of the most earnest, of tariff reformers. Yet he declares that the free coinage issue should not be subordinated to any other.

JOHN SHERMAN refuses to burn his barn behind him. Thus it appears, in spite of the record of General Tecumseh, that carelessness with the torch is not a family trait.

HAS MR. HARRISON ever reflected that only the most distinguished citizens of this republic have been elected to the presidency for a second term?

ONCE AGAIN Kentucky has cut out the work of the democratic party. The star-eyed goddess has two vital issues to nurse—tariff reform and the free coinage of silver.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE CHATTANOOGA TIMES jumps on a newspaper editor who spoke of Octave Thanet as a "he," and proceeds to inform him that Octave Thanet is a southern woman. Undoubtedly she is a woman, but she is not a southerner.

DESCRIBING THE horrors of solitary confinement in a prison at Santiago, Chili, Mrs. Fannie Ward says: "One man of education and refinement kept himself in tolerable condition through his half year of solitary confinement by means of a handful of melon seeds. As he was going in somebody gave him part of a muskmelon. Strange to say it was not taken from him and he carefully hoarded the seeds, which he put to a variety of ingenious uses. With them and reckoning from the number of times the food pan slid in and out he contrived to keep track of the number of days of his incarceration; he invented games of 'solitaire,' which he played thousands of times in the darkness, and, to vary the dreadful monotony, he would throw away the precious handful and grope around on his hands and knees until they were all re-collected. He says that to those little seeds alone he is indebted for his almost miraculous escape from insanity, idiocy or death."

THE PRINCE OF WALES escaped the grip, but rheumatism makes him a little unsteady on his legs.

THE FIRE record during the past two weeks is the worst that this country ever had, with the exception of the years of the great Chicago and Boston fires. It has been suggested that a dull business season has something to do with many of these conflagrations.

IN NEW YORK last week a $10 confederate note passed through three hands in the way of business without being noticed. The New Yorkers think that they are very wide awake, but they are all the time complaining of being victimized by confederate notes.

A REVIEWER OF Davenport's "Best Fifty Books" says that there is too much fiction in the list, as with the exception of Spencer, Macaulay, Homer, Dante, Shakespeare, Byron, Carlyle, Barwell and DeQuincey, all the books are novels. Perhaps this is not a sound objection. Napoleon said: "Imagination rules the world," and it is therefore natural that the best books should be in the line of fiction. Even the most matter-of-fact man who scorns novels will use anecdotes and illustrations in his speeches and writings which he knows are purely imaginative stories. Novels outsell any other class of books, and they are read by millions where other books are read by thousands. The fact that a list of the fifty best books contains forty-one novels is not surprising.

THE GEORGIA PRESS.

He Had Been There.

When a man ain't got a cent, and he's feelin' kind o' blue,
An' the clouds hang dark an' heavy, an' won't let the sunshine through,
It's a great thing, O my brethren, for a feller just to lay
His hand upon your shoulder in a friendly sort o' way!

It makes a man feel curious; it makes the tear-drops start,
And you sort o' feel a flutter in the region of the heart.
You can't look up an' meet his eyes; you don't know what to say,
When his hand is on your shoulder in a friendly sort o' way!

O, the world's a curious compound, with its honey and its gall,
With its cares and bitter crosses; but a good world after all.
And a good God must have made it—leastways, that's what I say
When a hand rests on my shoulder in a friendly sort o' way!

We noticed an improvement in The Augusta Evening Herald the other day, but now another must be noticed. The paper has been enlarged to still greater proportions, and if the thing keeps on Editor Murphy will be compelled to order a perfecting press and various other attachments.

Dublin has a new paper. It is The New Era, and is a newsy, seven-column folio. Mr. L. Q. Stubbs is in editorial charge.

The editors of the Weekly Press Association are anticipating a fine time in Atlanta in July next and they will not be disappointed.

Two poems on "Atlanta" come to us from the far west. The most practical reads:

I passed through Atlanta
In 1863;
The town was in ashes—
Not a soul was alive.
I passed through Atlanta
In 1891;
Eighty thousand people,
And I hear they ain't half done!

And here is another, in a loftier strain, on the same subject:

O, soul-enamored city of the south!
We dote upon thy loveliness, and praise
Thy fertile habitation, where no drouth
Of stolid circumscription ever stays
Ambition's propagation; and we see
As through prophetic horoscope, within
The unfathomable future yet to be,
Thy leadership of cities and of men!

And so it goes! Atlanta is the theme of the poets as well as the real estate agents.

This is going to be a lively summer in Georgia. New editors and new weekly papers are springing up all over the state. The editors are good financial indicators.

The Hustler of Rome, that bright and newsy little paper, is to be greatly enlarged and improved. Mr. Phil G. Byrd, the editor, is putting in a new outfit, and the paper will be better than ever in the future.

Editor Whitmire denies the rumor that he is to build a $10,000 hotel on one of the islands near Brunswick. The hotel was planned by Mr. Frank A. Webster, of The Brunswick Times, and Mr. Whitmire was offered, but refused, the position of night clerk.

The Talbotton News began a new volume with the issue of last week. The paper is doing well financially, and its future is a bright one.

Jones on Small.

Chattanooga Times Interview with Sam Jones.

"What is your opinion of the controversy in which Rev. Sam Small is now engaged?"

"I am not in a position to judge of the merits of the quarrel, not being acquainted with the case. I really don't know anything about it, but it will be a mighty small hole that Sam Small gets into and cannot get out of."

Why We Blush.

From Harper's Bazar.

This morning," writes a Sunday school teacher, "I gave the children a little talk about their souls. When I had done, I thought I would ask them a few questions to see if they understood what I had told them. So I began:

"'What did God give us besides our bodies?'

"Perhaps you can imagine what my commotions were when they instantly responded, 'Laigs!'"

THE SILVER QUESTION.

By Henry Jones.

III.—The Conspiracy Against Silver.

The original conspiracy against silver began in Europe, but in its inception the metal attacked was gold, not silver. The occasion of the onslaught was the discovery of gold in California and Australia. For more than three centuries prior to this time the annual yield of silver had been more valuable than that of gold, but the marvelous output of these new mines completely reversed the proportion, so that the decade ended with 1850 showed a product of nearly $2,000,000 more gold than silver, and the difference was increasing with each year's mining.

This sudden and very considerable addition to the stock of money excited and alarmed the money dealers of Europe. Opinions of the probable future yield of Australian and Californian gold mines varied, one calculation being that the annual output would soon be $330,000,000. These apprehensions were expressed by M. Chevalier in his "Fall of Gold, 1856–57," who said: "The quantity of gold annually thrown on the general market approaches, in round numbers, a milliard of francs ($200,000,000). These two countries must yet, for a long series of years, produce gold in such quantities and on such conditions as to render a market decline in its value inevitable. It is absolutely certain that so vast a production should be accompanied with a great reduction in value. In no direction can a new outlet be seen sufficiently large to absorb the extraordinary production of gold which we are now witnessing, so as to prevent a fall in its value. Unless, then, we possess a very robust faith in the immobility of human affairs, we must regard the fall in gold as an event for which we should prepare without loss of time."

Here we have the keynote to the whole scheme of demonetization, and in accordance with it Austria and Germany actually did demonetize gold. Now Chevalier, who afterwards became as hostile to silver as he was then inimical to gold, had no prejudices for or against either metal. His complaint was that money was getting too abundant, and he attacked gold because at that time it promised to be the more plentiful for the future and money could be made scarcer by demonetizing gold than silver. Let it be remembered that this attempt at demonetization, whether aimed at gold or silver, had precisely the same object—the reduction of the amount of metallic money in order to enhance the value of that which should be left, by lowering prices. Said M. Victor Bonnet, later on in The Paris Journal des Economists: "The world is now saturated with the precious metals, and if there is any danger against which it is necessary to guard, it is that this saturation shall become greater. * * * If the annual production of gold is now reduced to 500,000,000 francs, let us thank heaven for it, and let us wish that it may not be too rapidly increased, whereby we should be embarrassed. It is the too great abundance and not the scarcity of metallic money which is to be apprehended."

Said Jacob Behren, member of the associated Chambers of Commerce, to the British royal commission of 1868 on international coinage: "I believe that England would be now the very poorest country in the world, if the silver standard abroad had been kept up and gold had not been generally introduced. Gold would otherwise be very much reduced in value, and we should have had all the gold poured into England. All the debts owing to us would have been paid in the depreciated currency." Of course, the more gold was worth, the more English creditors received and England's debtors paid.

The shifting of attack from gold to silver grew out of two facts. In the first place England refused to demonetize gold. In matters of this sort she had always maintained a strict independence. She had demonetized silver of her own motion and her tenacity of purpose made monometallism except on gold impossible. The other fact was the discovery of the Nevada silver mines which made as great commotion in Europe as the finding of gold a dozen years before. The French emperor sent a special commission to examine the mines, and J. Ross Browne, an official agent of this government, a writer of repute, well known in this country and Europe, in a publication in 1868 entitled "Resources of the Pacific Slope," had this to say: "They (the precious metals) are now increasing more rapidly than is the demand for them, and, at the present rate of increase, they would soon have to fall perceptibly, but the production will become much greater than it is. * * * If all the argentiferous lodes of Mexico, Peru, and Bolivia, known to be rich, were worked with the machinery used at Washoe, their yield would really flood the world. * * * New deposits of silver will be found and innumerable rich lodes on the Pacific slope of the United States, not yet opened, will be worked with profit."

Though this silvery prediction, as it turned out, had little foundation, it fully answered the purpose of the European demonetizers. They saw at once that their better plan was to attack silver and let gold alone, as the change of tactics was not only likely to accomplish the same result, but would draw England to their side. Now that the yield of silver promised to be equal to that of gold, as much was to be gained by people with fixed incomes, bondholders and creditors generally in the demonetization of silver as of gold. The opportunity of which advantage was taken arose immediately after German success in the Franco-Prussian war. When Germany wanted a general demonetization of gold in 1857, France, then as now a double standard country, resisted it, as she has since opposed the demonetization of silver. Germany having forced France to pay her a tribute of $1,000,000,000, thought by demonetizing silver and forcing payments in gold to cripple her rival so much the more. She adopted the single gold standard in 1871. Sweden and Denmark demonetized silver in 1874 and France and Belgium suspended silver coinage.

While the purpose of demonetization was never hidden, but rather openly avowed in Europe, demonetizers in this country were not equally candid—in fact, so far as was known prior to the act of 1873, there were not then a dozen persons in the United States in favor of the demonetization of either metal. At the international conference at Paris in 1867 there were present Samuel B. Ruggles, a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, and John Sherman, then chairman of the finance committee of the United States senate. It appears from a correspondence between these two gentlemen, which was afterwards printed, that they agreed there ought to be a "common unit of money," and that the French five-franc gold piece should be adopted as that unit, Mr. Sherman saying: "If this be done France will surely abandon the impossible effort of making two standards of value. Gold will answer all the purposes of Europe." This was all very well in Europe, but in the United States, on the floor of the senate, in January, 1873, when Mr. Sherman moved to take up what he called the "mint bill," he said not a single word about a common unit of money and the single gold standard. There is no difficulty in locating the person of at least one of the conspirators against silver on this side of the Atlantic.

Mr. Sherman, in his annual report, when secretary of the treasury in 1877, has this to say of the act of February 12, 1873:

"Much complaint has been made that this was done with the design of depriving the people of the privilege of paying their debts in a cheaper money than gold, but it is manifest this is an error. No one then did or could foresee the subsequent fall in the market value of silver."

This is a most astounding and fatal declaration. It is an admission that the demonetizers of silver were not influenced by any depreciation, at that time, of silver as compared with gold, and the admission is true. At our ratio of 16 to 1 an ounce of silver is worth $1.29 and a small fraction. It had not been worth less than $1.30 since 1845, and in 1873 when the demonetizing act was passed the price was $1.33. Not only was a silver dollar of more value in gold than a gold dollar in 1873, but it had been for sixty years at that ratio. Why then was the silver dollar demonetized? To promote the very object denied by Mr. Sherman—to enhance the price of gold by driving [illegible] the gold price of silver, so as to "[illegible] people of the privilege of paying [illegible] a cheaper money than gold."

More candid was Dr. Linderman, director of the mint, who, in his testimony before the United States monetary commission in 1876, said: "Within thirty days after the [illegible] Germany had been determined upon, [illegible] everybody saw and everybody knew, [illegible] carry out that policy, Germany must get [illegible] two-thirds of her silver and put an [illegible] amount of gold in stock. That would [illegible] immediate draft on gold stocks in the [illegible] and brokers commenced to charge a [illegible] and the decline of silver commenced [illegible] lately."

That decline (in respect to gold) was [illegible] ted and accelerated by the demonetizers [illegible] country. The foolish wayfaring [illegible] sometimes err, but he knows well enough [illegible] the object and the sole purpose of the [illegible] tizers on both sides of the Atlantic was [illegible] out one money metal in order to enhance [illegible] value of every coined piece of the other [illegible] civilized world.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED

I met Mr. Frank Hight, the southern [illegible] of the Ruttan Manufacturing Company, [illegible] Mr. Hight has a system of heating and [illegible] ing large buildings, which is being [illegible] many places throughout the south.

"I am glad," said he, "to see THE CONS[illegible] printing a series of articles on the silver [illegible] explanatory of the advantages of free [illegible] We are all for free coinage in the south, [illegible] of us are like a fellow I met yesterday, [illegible] talking about silver. I asked him why he [illegible] free coinage. His reply was, 'D— if I [illegible] I am a free coinage man out and out.'"

* * *

Colonel W. D. Chipley, the railroad [illegible] Florida, spent yesterday in Atlanta. [illegible] Chipley is the man who started the fight [illegible] ator Call more than a year ago, and led [illegible] vigorous opposition to the re-election [illegible] there would perhaps not have been [illegible] now going on at Tallahassee.

"What about your senatorial contest," [illegible]

"I don't know anything about it now. [illegible] I had to say a year ago. No, I don't know [illegible] will result. Your dispatches every morning [illegible] me the news. I am no politician."

* * *

Here's one that came in yesterday about [illegible] most prominent Georgians. Of course, [illegible] Georgians were referred to the other day:

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: Apropos of the [illegible] most prominent Georgians," I would state [illegible] during a pedestrian tour across the state of [illegible] York, in 1888, through curiosity I asked the [illegible] wherever I happened to stop of what Geo[illegible] they had heard.

I found that the five best known to them [illegible] Joel Chandler Harris, Henry W. Grady, [illegible] Gordon, Joseph E. Brown and A. H. Colquitt, the order named.

Harris clearly headed the list.

ANGUS L. C[illegible]

* * *

Today there are something like [illegible] this country who are applicants for positions [illegible] the railway mail service.

And yet figures have been compiled in the [illegible] office department at Washington which [illegible] ratio of fatalities among railway mail clerks [illegible] ceeding the average among troops in active [illegible] vice in time of war.

Railroad men, although they claim their [illegible] ness is risky, say it is nothing in comparison [illegible] mail clerk's, who has no chance to see things [illegible] jump, but is shut up like a rat in a trap. [illegible] of this is it not strange that such positions [illegible] sought after when the average spay is [illegible] mouth?

On account of the hundreds of very [illegible] accidents in this service an effort is on [illegible] have the government pension those injured [illegible] the service or the families of those killed.

* * *

I met a traveling man at the Kimball last [illegible] ing who has been in Florida for a month or [illegible] Like all of his kind, when not talking up his [illegible] of goods, he had his ears open for other things [illegible] and he returns chocked full of politics.

"Those fellows down there are sure enough [illegible] ticians," said he. "They are working the [illegible] est little game in that fellow Call you ever [illegible] They know they cannot beat him in a square [illegible] vote, and they are afraid to change their [illegible] date any more. They have already [illegible] horses three times in mid stream and their [illegible] are yet above the surface. But they will [illegible] try it again. They've got a better [illegible] anti-Call fellows have sworn to stick [illegible] until the legislature adjourns and then [illegible] the election of a senator. This will [illegible] to the next legislature, in which the [illegible] have a big majority, and then they can [illegible] of their own men. In the meantime, [illegible] will have to appoint a senator to serve [illegible] interim, as Call's term has expired. [illegible] Fleming is an anti-Call man and he will [illegible] outsider who will be acceptable to the [illegible] people, for, you know, he might want it [illegible] next time. At any rate, he would like it [illegible] for with this programme carried out the [illegible] islature will have two senators to elect, [illegible] alliance people are after both. I see THE CONSTITUTION tells this morning why the alliance people are now after Senator's Pasco's scalp.

"This is a shrewd game these fellows are playing, and I believe they have the cards shuffled now that the hands will be dealt as they intend. But it looks like an easy defeat a man who has a majority of all the members of the legislature."

* * *

Major W. L. Glessner has just returned from a trip to Chicago, where he went to arrange for the annual junket of the Georgia Press Association.

"We shall have a splendid trip this time," said he. "I have arranged for complete transportation over all the roads, and the boys will be guests of the [illegible] managers. Then we shall take a [illegible] trip around through the great lakes. We will spend one day at Detroit, and then go to Put-in-Bay, where we will be entertained by the Ohio Press Club. From thence we go to Sandusky, the center of the [illegible] country, and back via Cincinnati, together the trip will consume [illegible] sixteen days, and the actual expenses of the trip will not exceed $50 each. We shall travel in special Pullman cars and go to the best hotels. The ladies will be expected on this trip."

* * *

Yesterday's rains have made the farmers [illegible] but the cotton factors and exporters do not [illegible] a way calculated to encourage them as to [illegible] Of a number talked with yesterday, but one [illegible] predict higher prices for the near future, [illegible] many were of the opinion that [illegible] would go off slightly yet.

THE LOST MANUSCRIPT.

"Sixthly, brethren," said the preacher,
Then he anxiously looked 'round;
"Sixthly, sixthly," he repeated
Till it seemed a mocking sound.

Fiercely did his fingers fumble
"Fifthly," "fourthly," "thirdly"—all,
But his lips kept muttering "Sixthly,"
And it answered not his call.

"Sixthly, brethren, as I mentioned—"
Then he turned the Bible o'er;
Every hair stood up in anguish,
While his two eyes swept the floor.

Then the good old gray-haired deacon
Rose with, "Parson, ef ye please,
'Sixthly' just sailed out the winder
On the buzzum o' the breeze."

Then a small boy snickered gaily;
"Ah, that wind's a beauty bright;
'Thirdly,' 'fourthly,' both were winners,
But that 'sixthly's' out o' sight."
—Columbus Dispatch.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

GLADSTONE.—Mr. Gladstone hates new clothes [illegible] anything stylish.

VICTORIA.—Queen Victoria gives indications [illegible] softening of the brain.

HARTE.—Bret Harte's pen earns him [illegible] year in England.

POTTER.—Mrs. James Brown Potter is [illegible] lar as an actress in India than anywhere [illegible]

BENNETT.—James Gordon Bennett started [illegible] first Sunday edition of a daily paper. The [illegible] lish dailies still have no Sunday edition.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Forecast for [illegible] day: Showers; slightly warmer; variable [illegible]

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 18.—7 a. m.—[illegible] 30.14; thermometer, 59; dew point, [illegible] northeast; velocity, 7; rainfall, .61; cloudy. 7 p. m.—Barometer, 30.06; thermometer, 68; dew point, 58; wind, northeast; velocity, 7; rainfall, .05; cloudy.

Maximum thermometer, 82; minimum thermometer, 56; total rainfall, .66.

A SKEPTICAL SUBJECT.

A CONSTITUTION REPORTER TRIES HYPNOTISM.

Professor Cannaday Performs Before an Audience at DeGive's Opera House Last Evening.

It was a bad night.

Wind and rain, and a regular spring storm.

For that reason the audience at DeGive's was not so large as it would have been otherwise, when the curtain rose at 8:25 o'clock.

Professor Cannaday, the hypnotist, delivered a short address on the science of hypnotism. He spoke of the strange power, which, through this curious science, enables one man to put a number of others to sleep, and during that state is able to control their actions.

He called for a dozen or more gentlemen willing to be hypnotized. He explained that he always took his subjects at random from his audience.

There were about a dozen young gentlemen who responded to the summons, and then there was

A CALL FOR SCOTT THORNTON.

The great tragedian was sitting in the rear of the audience, and after moment's hesitation he came forward and took a chair.

Professor Cannaday first addressed the audience and asked for perfect quiet.

Then he turned to the subjects sitting in a semi-circle about the stage, and requested them to compose themselves as far as possible, and place themselves in an attitude for sleep.

"Every one of you must look down at your hands and count nine. You must not think of anything. You must forget the presence of even the person sitting next to you, and you must not think of what is going to be said or done."

Again admonishing the tittering audience to remain quiet, he began the performance.

"TO SLEEP, PERCHANCE TO DREAM."

Passing his hands over the faces of each in turn, and down the arms, with a swift, soothing gesture, he closed their eyes. Coming to one gentleman he didn't consider a good subject, he remarked:

"You may retire. Your mind is not on this, and you are unsusceptible to the power."

This reduced the subjects one. On the second round, as he passed his hands over Tragedian Thornton's hyperion curls, the latter smiled like Richelieu and cast his eyes heavenward, whereupon the operator dismissed him likewise, because his mind was not prepared for the ordeal.

Before he got around Harry Gillam showed too many signs of wakefulness and was relegated to the rear.

Then followed a tall young gentleman who was not sleepy, and after this slumber seemed to weight down the eyelids of those remaining. But just about the time Professor Cannaday got well started a boy subject, with a grin and a shake of the head confessed that he was not hypnotic.

Then another young man, who had been dozing in a corner, yawned so visibly that he was sent down to spend the balance of the entertainment among the audience.

A MAN WITH ONE LEG.

Among those who seemed soundest asleep was W. O. Shellnutt, a middle-aged man with one leg, on the right of the stage.

He leaned his head against the wings and slept as if he had not enjoyed a nap since the last exposition.

He was one of the best subjects of all. He could not dance, but he was set to rubbing his arm, and he never let up until he became so hard and fast asleep that he forgot he had a real or imaginary pain.

Afterwards he stood and held his arms at right angles to his body for five weary minutes, while others were dancing around the stage and shucking off their coats in search of imaginary bumblebees.

Two of the boys were sent afishing and dropped imaginary hooks over the footlights and drew in mighty fish which they flung upon shores out of sight.

These two youths, Edward Holbrook and James Heflin, seemed to have been the most successful sleepers, but W. O. Shellnut, the man with the wooden leg, was not far behind.

After the fishing experience Holbrook and Heflin were taken to one side by the operator and informed in tragic whispers that there was a thief in the audience who had been guilty of some heinous robberies. Then they were told to go and fetch him.

They ran down into the audience and brought up Mr. Er Lawshe, and for a while they enjoyed quite a time around the stage.

The cavalry charge did not amount to much, as only Holbrook and Heflin mounted their chairs and floundered around the stage.

THE CATALEPTIC STAGE.

Professor Cannaday seemed pretty considerably flurried at times, and took occasion to explain to the audience the difficulties under which he was laboring, the rain beating on the roof so that he could scarcely be heard and the electric currents forming such a close affinity for the earth. Nevertheless, he put the three last subjects, who remained on the stage, to the usual tests.

He called for a couple of physicians, and Dr. Harry Huzza and Dr. Delbridge responded.

After performing a few evolutions he declared the flesh of the subjects insensible to pain, and asked the physicians to test the matter. They did so by sticking pins into the arms of the three, none of whom evinced any sign of pain whatever.

Then he made a few passes over young Heflin, who is a tall, slim youth, and then, with the assistance of the physicians, laid him, with his head on one chair, his feet on another, and his body, perfectly rigid apparently, extended between.

Then he got up on the young man's abdomen with both feet and stood perfectly erect for half a minute.

The audience cheered for the first and only time during the performance.

The boys were then made to go through the operation of shaving with shingles as razors and mirrors, and one more exhibition closed the performance. That was the

VISION OF THE DEVIL.

At some length, and words of basso profundo horror, he told the three subjects that the devil was coming.

"There he comes! His head is as big as a house! He is coming down the big road! Look, look! He is stepping 100 yards at a time! Now, if he comes this way you must all hide. I'll kill him. Look out now, here he is—run, run—"

Holbrook and Heflin rushed down into the pit and crouched behind seats, while the man with one leg stumbled back into the wings and looked as though he had seen the devil, or a legion of snakes, or some other horror, from which he would like to flee.

Then they were all awakened and asked if they remembered anything. Heflin and Holbrook, who had put their vests on like trousers, looked a little abashed. Shelnut, who had refused to take off his coat and expose his vest and shirt, acted as if nothing had happened; and after extending a cordial invitation to the audience to call again, the hypnotist dismissed them with many thanks, stating that there would be two other performances, one tonight and tomorrow night.

One of the "Hypnotized."

I went to the opera house with the deliberate, premeditated intention of being hypnotized—whatever that is.

When the professor called for volunteers I was one of the first to offer myself a subject for the demonstration of the hypnotic science.

After arranging us in a semi-circle, the professor talked a few moments to the audience, then turned to us and explained that we must concentrate our minds, forget all our surroundings and as far as possible put ourselves in a condition conducive to sleep.

"Put both feet flat upon the floor," said the professor.

I did so. So did the others.

"Now let your hands lie in your lap and close your eyes."

I did as the professor requested, all the time maintaining my determination to do anything short of the ridiculous to attain the hypnotic degree.

For a few moments we all sat with heads bowed and closed eyes.

"Count nine, now."

I counted nine until I thought I had about reached the numerical limit of the language. I suppose the balance all counted too. They were all serious, and save two or three boys, no one attempted to smile, though the audience was somewhat disposed to see something very funny about us.

Directly the professor began at one end of the line. I knew that he was doing something, though I tried hard to forget him—everything, in fact, my creditors included—and kept counting nines to beat the mischief.

When the professor got around to me he passed his hands across my face twice, then down my arms, and passed on to my neighbor.

The second time he came around he caught hold of my forehead with one hand and with the other jerked my left arm nearly off, at the same time telling me that I was asleep and couldn't open my eyes if my life depended upon it—or if I was running away from my mother-in-law or something like that.

Of course, I was somewhat surprised to find that my eyes opened just as easily after he had passed to the next man as they ever had in my life. I looked around a few seconds to satisfy myself that I was all O. K., and then tried harder than ever to go to sleep, counting nines, and forgetting I was alive, as industriously as I ever did anything in my life.

The professor had "fired" the subject next to me on the ground that he was too skeptical, and I at once realized that I'd have to attend strictly to business or I'd go, too.

There were several very pretty young ladies in the box near me, and despite the forgetting and nines counting I wanted to peep at them, but I knew it wouldn't do, and when the professor came around to me the third time, passing his hands in a caressing fashion across my noble brow—skipping my mouth, doubtless fearful of a catastrophe—I was apparently wandering in the oblivion of Morpheus.

"Fine, very fine," remarked the professor as he passed on.

He evidently thought he had a good one in me. I'm real sorry he hadn't, for when I went upon that stage I firmly believed in hypnotism, and it is always painful to have a pet theory or belief rudely shattered.

Several other subjects were turned down, as too flippant to be operated upon, and I was more than ever impressed with the importance of being "out of sight," so to term it.

At last the professor thought he had us. I tried valiantly to persuade myself that I wasn't what I was, that I didn't "know nothink," as little Jo would have said, but I couldn't help recognizing familiar faces in the audience at every little peep, much less persuade myself that I didn't have to walk home through the rain as soon as the professor was done with me.

The first thing the professor did when he thought he had us (me, I mean, of course, because I can't truthfully speak of all the others, even though the fellow on my right kept nudging me and winking and grinning whenever he got a chance), when he thought we were dead gone subjects, he came right in front of me and said in an excited sort of way:

"You can't get up—can't do it—impossible, impossible."

I could have gotten up and lifted him across the footlights. Several of the class did arise, but I didn't want to make myself conspicuous, so kept my seat, gritting my teeth to keep a straight face.

"Now you can get up," he said.

We all arose.

"You can't sit down now to save your lives—you can't bend your bodies."

Several did sit down, however, but I remained standing until he gave the word, when I sat down as submissively as an automaton.

Here the three or four who had manifested a power to do what the professor positively said they could not do, were invited to retire to the audience again.

This put me on notice that opposition to the commands of the professor would not be tolerated, and I was more submisive and asleep than ever, only opening my eyes to wink at a friend in the pit when his back was turned.

I had by this time found out that so far as my experience was concerned, hypnotism was a gigantic fake. The professor was perfectly satisfied that I was a dandy subject. I was imposing on him, so were others of us, but I was convinced that he was imposing upon the audience, and so kept up the show.

The professor took me by the hand and told me to get up. I did so.

"Open your eyes and look straight at me."

I did it.

"Now make your hands go around like this."

He began moving his hands rapidly in a circle. I did so too, because I did not want to be dropped out at this juncture.

"Now I am going to join your hands together and you can't get them apart."

He joined my hands. I didn't separate them because I didn't want to. I suppose the audience thought I would have stood on my head if the gay professor had so directed. But I had made up my mind to draw the line at this.

At his direction I put my hands upon my head. He told the audience and me, too, that I could not possibly take them down. The fact is, I did remove my hands fully fifteen seconds before he gave the word, whereupon he said:

"That's very good—fine—take a seat."

It was getting pretty funny to the boys down on the front rows, and I was beginning to wish I wasn't in it, when, without warning, the professor announced that he would make us dance.

Everybody stood up, and after joining hands and making jays of ourselves by frisking all over the stage, the professor ordered us to take partners for the quadrille.

I was looking for my hat when a great big fellow, who was just beginning to enjoy the fun (he was the one who sat next to me and who kept nudging and winking at me all along), grabbed hold of my arm. He said I was his partner, and I hadn't time to deny it.

We cut three or four figures, some of the subjects doing the buzzard lope, others cutting the pigeon wing and karoing and some engaging in a wild sort of war dance. My partner gathered me up in his arms and swung corners with an enthusiasm that made me dizzy.

The audience took a Scott Thornton part in this feature of the performance, and when some one in the gallery warned us to look out for the cabbage (raw) and wiener-wurst (also raw), I became real uneasy, and cast several wistful glances under the chair at my hat and umbrella.

Right there in the last throes of that wonderful dance, I gave up all hope. The professor couldn't hypnotize me, no matter how willingly I might assist him. I was no go, and when he told us to take our seats after the dance, fearful that the gallery might be incited to positive violence, I made a sneak for the wings. The professor made no effort to detain me, and when from a seat in the audience I beheld my fellow-subjects (two of them small boys), riding chairs, taking their coats and vests and doing other crazy things, I was real glad that I gave up when I did. It certainly wasn't my fault that I was not hypnotized, for I tried hard enough to get there, as those who saw the performance will certainly testify.

GENERAL HAMPTON

IS MADE AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE VETERANS' ASSOCIATION.

The Veterans Return Thanks to Those Ministers Who Opposed the Famous Memorial Day Resolutions.

The regular monthly meeting of the Fulton County Confederate Veterans' Association was held last night. In the absence of Judge Calhoun, president of the association, Colonel L. P. Thomas presided.

On motion a committee of five, composed of Judge Robert L. Rodgers, Mr. A. W. Force, Captain S. H. Landrum, Dr. C. D'Alvigny, Dr. Amos Fox, were appointed to investigate cases where members had failed to pay dues, and report whether it was from inability or other cause.

The Organization of Companies.

Colonel L. P. Thomas, chairman of the special committee, to which all questions in regard to the organization of companies were referred, reported the following:

In the organization of companies from the Confederate Veterans' Association of Fulton County, we, the committee, appointed by the president

1. The companies shall consist of thirty, and not over fifty members each.

at the last regular meeting, recommend the following:

2. They shall be designated as Company A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, which companies shall form a battalion or regiment.

3. The uniforms of all companies shall be the same in color, quality and style, and such as has been adopted by this association, the only distinguishing mark being the letters of the companies as indicated above, which shall be of uniform size, of silver or brass, and worn on the front of the hat.

4. The companies' battalion or regiment shall be officered the same as such commands were officered in the confederate army.

5. The president of the association, who is also commander, shall rank as colonel, and shall command the battalion or regiment; other field officers shall be elected by the battalion or regiment in the same manner as in our state organizations, viz.: a lieutenant colonel and major, the staff to be appointed by the colonel commanding.

6. The company officers shall be elected by the members of the company.

7. The same discipline for the governing of the state volunteers when on parade, in line, on drill or for public occasions shall be observed.

8. No one shall become a member of any of the companies who is not a member of this association in good standing, and all shall be subject to such rules and regulations, governing said organizations, as this association may enact, and shall observe and obey all special and general orders of the president and commander.

9. No member of any company shall remain a member who is not in good standing with the association.

10. Each company, as a separate company, may adopt such rules and regulations for their convenience and for governing their companies, not in conflict with the rules and regulations of this association.

Respectfully submitted.

L. P. THOMAS, Chairman,
T. B. NEAL,
GEORGE H. HYNDS,
S. H. LANDRUM,
W. LYON.

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted, thus settling a question which has for several months been much discussed by the association.

General Hampton, the Third.

Dr. D'Alvigny introduced the following resolution, which, amid cheers, was adopted by a rising vote:

Whereas, The Fulton County Confederate Veterans' Association recognize in Lieutenant General Wade Hampton one, who in the darkest hours of our beloved south's history, exemplified the highest type of manhood, both on fields of battle and in the bitter political strife which followed the war, as the grand leader who relieved his state and people of the damning curse of reconstruction and "bayonet rule," as "the man tried in many high offices and found faithful in all;" that "no country ever had a truer son—no cause a nobler champion," therefore, be it

Resolved, That this association, with pride, unanimously declare Lieutenant General Wade Hampton an honorary member.

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to forward to General Hampton an engrossed copy of this preamble and resolution.

General Hampton is, therefore, the third honorary member of the association. Mr. Davis and Mr. Grady were the others.

Fifteen new members were then admitted, and nine applications read and passed as required by the regulations to the next meeting.

A committee, composed of Judge Rodgers and Mr. Campbell, was appointed to investigate the application of Mr. Wolf for membership.

The question as to whether a member of the fire department in Charleston who was also a member of a company but never was in service but who was wounded during the bombardment is entitled to membership may come up in Mr. Wolf's case.

Dr. Fox and the Monument.

Rev. T. P. Cleveland moved that a committee be appointed to prepare suitable resolutions, and to procure some token by which the association could express its appreciation of the labor of Dr. Amos Fox in securing the money and erecting a confederate monument at Westview cemetery, Dr. Fox having performed this task single-handed, the association having deemed the undertaking almost impracticable.

Colonel L. P. Thomas, Dr. D'Alvigny, Captain S. H. Landrum, Captain H. H. Colquitt and Rev. T. P. Cleveland constitute the committee, and are instructed to consult the wishes of Dr. Fox in regard to having fitting exercises at the monument, no formal unveiling having taken place.

That Memorial Day Episode.

Judge Rodgers then moved that the thanks of the association be tendered Dr. I. S. Hopkins, Dr. W. J. Scott, Dr. J. W. Lee and Rev. John W. McCreary, Methodist ministers who did not vote to condemn the Sunday memorial services, which were intended in no way to conflict with the sacred character of the day, and were conducted in an orderly and solemn form.

Dr. T. P. Cleveland opposed the resolutions, saying that as chaplain of the association he endeavored conscientiously to do what was right and was anxious and desirous that the services should in all things be appropriate to time and place and appreciated the fact that the gentlemen named saw nothing to condemn in the exercises, yet he did not believe anything that might encourage controversy should be done.

Captain H. H. Colquitt, Judge Rodgers and others made ringing speeches in favor of the motion, which was then adopted.

The permission of the association was given to Company B to attend the grocers' picnic tomorrow.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

Three Arrests for Doing Work Not Necessary on the Sabbath.

The officers are seeing that the Sunday laws are strictly observed.

Sunday there were three arrests on the charge of doing work not necessary to be done on the Sabbath.

One of the three was G. C. A. Caldicott.

He is a conductor of an East Tennessee freight train, and the charge was making up a freight train on the Sabbath.

He was released by request of Chief Connolly, that being based on the fact that he had several cars of perishable freight in the midst of the train which he was making up.

The recorder also released John Myers and J. M. Veal on the same charge. They were charged with fixing a boiler, but it appeared that the work was necessary.

The police are after the Sabbath breakers.

Decatur Real Estate.

Go to our sale of 33 lots this afternoon, at 3 o'clock in Decatur. Take the dummy at Alabama and Pryor streets, enjoy the ride, make money and post yourself on values, whether you buy a lot. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE.

The Great Piedmont Air-Line and the Washington Vestibuled Train.

The Washington Limited Pullman Vestibuled train, composed of Sleeping, Drawing room, Library, Smoking and Observation Cars, to Washington in nineteen hours, to New York in twenty-six hours. Elegant dining car service. Additional fare Atlanta to Washington, $5, which includes Pullman accommodations. Two other through trains without change between Atlanta and the National Capital. Through Pullman service to New York city on the night train. Connections assured and service unequaled.

The Vestibuled Limited leaves Atlanta daily at 12:25 noon, city time. Ticket offices in union depot and No. 13 Kimball house. [illegible]

OFF FOR BRUNSWICK.

Atlanta Knights of Pythias Take Their Departure Yesterday.

Atlanta will be well represented in Brunswick today at the state encampment of Knights of Pythias to be held there.

Yesterday morning, large delegations from Calanthe and Adolph Brandt divisions uniform rank Knights of Pythias left for Brunswick over the East Tennessee and Central roads.

In Macon, the Atlanta delegation will be joined by a large party of Pythians from the Central City.

General James R. Carnahan, supreme commander of the uniform rank of Knights of Pythias, who arrived in Atlanta last week, went to the meeting in Brunswick with the Atlanta delegation as his special escort.

About 800 or 1,000 knights are expected to attend the convention, and Brunswick has made every preparation to royally entertain her guests.

General Carnahan will be banqueted, and a grand excursion down the coast has been planned for the knights.

There will be a competitive drill for handsome prizes, and the Atlanta divisions are confident of bringing back something.

The convention will last two or three days.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

The closing assembly of the juvenile classes of Professor F. C. Nott's school takes place tonight, at 8 o'clock, at the Gate City Guard armory. Everything points to an evening of much enjoyment.

***

GRIFFIN, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Mrs. W. J. Kincaid gave a delightful tea Wednesday afternoon in honor of her guests, Mrs. Governor Northen, of Atlanta, and Mrs. B. S. Walker, of Monroe, Ga. Mrs. Kincaid's elegant home is specially fitted for entertaining, and the pretty and artistic table appointments, the delicious menu and the graceful courtesies extended the guests by the charming hostess made the evening an enjoyable one. The ladies of Griffin were specially pleased to meet Mrs. Northen, and she won all hearts by her pleasant greetings and gracious manners.

***

There will be a fine musical and literary programme at the entertainment to be given tonight at the elegant residence of Mr. W. S. Bell, 180 Capitol avenue, for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Fourth Presbyterian church.

***

The many friends of Mrs. W. R. Elder will regret to hear of her serious illness at her home, 161 Randolph street.

***

One of the principal features of interest in the coming entertainment of the present week, the operetta, "Bo Peep," prepared by Miss Marie Congdon, will be the singing of "Robin Adair," through request, by Miss Eula Ketner, one of Atlanta's most beautiful and popular young ladies, who has, with such amiability, grace and cheerful acquiesce, given so generously her time and presence in assisting, as one of the leading parts for the success of this good cause.

***

Mrs. E. W. Barrett and Miss Lizzie Alexander, of Augusta, came up to Atlanta yesterday, and are guests of the Kimball.

***

Mr. Ed Kerison, of Spartanburg, S. C., who is very well known in the city, is at the Kimball.

***

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Young and party, after a pleasant trip to Florida, have returned, and are at home to their friends.

To Meet Tonight.—The annual meeting of the Young Men's Library Association convenes this evening in the library hall. A magnificent year's work has been done. President W. M. Slaton and the board urge the membership and the public to attend. A president, vice president, secretary, treasurer and four directors for the ensuing year are to be nominated, and voted for one week from today.

Let the members come out and hear the officers give an account of their stewardship.

THE GRADY HOSPITAL.

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED YESTERDAY.

The Work Will Go On—What Mr. Hirsch Says—Other Local News of Interest.

"I am sorry the council did not see fit to act on the hospital matter yesterday, for I had hoped they would give us the money we need," said Chairman Joe Hirsch last night. "But I feel certain they will do what is right. What I am anxious to do is to push forward the grand work as rapidly as it can possibly be done."

Mr. Hirsch will be out of the city for two days, and when he returns will resume the work of receiving subscriptions.

Yesterday's subscriptions were as follows:

John T. Glenn	$100
Kingsberry & Co.	50
Atlanta Trust and Banking Co.	50
Koch Bros.	25
P. Woodward	10
W. D. Ellis	10
Sciple Bros.	20
Thomas E. Daniel	5
A. E. Calhoun	10

GOING TO SAVANNAH

To Attend the Royal Arcanum Convention to Be Held There.

Yesterday afternoon several of the Atlanta delegates left on the 7 o'clock Central train for Savannah to attend the state convention of the Royal Arcanum to be held there on Wednesday.

There are two councils of Royal Arcanum in Atlanta—Piedmont council and Atlanta council. Both have large memberships, and much interest is felt here in the work of the convention.

From Atlanta council the delegates are G. S. Prior, A. Rosenfeld, John Berkele and C. A. W. Denk, and from Piedmont council M. D. Kaufman.

Mr. Rosenfeld and Mr. Kaufman, with several friends, were those who left for Savannah yesterday. Mr. Prior and the others will go some time today.

PERSONAL.

BARON MOLYNEUX, the distinguished foreigner who is now in America, colonel in her majesty's service, was registered at the Kimball house last night, on his way from Savannah to Cement, Ga., where he will visit his nephew, Colonel George Waring, whose country home is near that place. Colonel Molyneux, Bart., has been in Augusta and Savannah for the past three weeks.

THE many friends of Dr. F. L. Constantine will be pained to hear of his extreme illness at his residence, 58 Wheat street.

On Thursday evening Mrs. J. R. Mobley gave, at her lovely home, on Courtland avenue, a reception to the classes in music and elocution under the care of Mrs. Prather and Miss Clio Prather. A charming programme was elegantly rendered by these pupils, who evinced careful training and intelligent appreciation of the parts assigned them. They were heartily applauded by their delighted audience. Those who rendered the piano selections were Misses Mae Anderson, Katie Allen, Lena Weinmeister, Stacy Earnest, Julia Manning, Genie Moomaugh, Ethel Mobley, Jeanne Mobley, Emma Hemphill and Lizzie Mae Smith. Recitations were rendered by Misses Ida Richmond, Katie Allen, Hattie Mae Mitchell, Armida Moses, Annie Bradley, Eloise Tolbert, Lila Wing, Ada Turner, Florrie Wilson and Lizzie Everett.

A Young Man Dies.

Mr. William Taylor died yesterday morning at 94 West Fair street. He was a young man who had many friends in Atlanta, and scores of friends mourn his death. The body was sent to Glade Springs, Va., last night. This is the old home of the young man, and the burial will take place there.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WHOLESALE BY H. A. BOYNTON AND SHROPSHIRE & DODD. ATLANA, GA.

Atlanta's Leading Jewelers,

MAIER & BERKELE,

93 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA

2vo—dtf una roybak p

The most delicious Bonbons, Chocolates and Caromels made hourly at Nunnally's, 36 Whitehall.



Said a critical tramp, "I would say
Crusts of bread often come in my way;
But they're tough now no more
Where the Wire Gauze Door
Gives the air in the oven full play."

IF YOU WANT THE BEST

Buy the CHARTER OAK,

With Wire Gauze Oven Doors.

Made only by *Excelsior Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.* Sold by

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, Agents, - Atlanta, Ga.

THE IMPROVED KEYLESS FLY FAN!



Is the CHEAPEST and Best.

KING HARDWARE CO., Cor. Peachtree and Wheat

Sent to any address on receipt of $2.00.

KING HARDWARE CO., Cor. Peachtree and Wheat

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose etc., } Of perfect purity. Of great strength. Economy in their use. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

r—d21ly sat tues thr orsp tcnmfo nrm.

Bargains! Bargains

Everybody is busy now buying bargains, and our largely increased trade during the past month has provon that the people appreciate the bargains we are offering in fine groceries.

During the next week we propose to make a special cut in preserves. Every one who has tried our home-made blackberry jam will testify as to its absolute purity and the delicacy of its flavor. We have been selling it at $1 for full quart jars, but during the coming week we will sell them at 65c. Now is your time to secure a fine quality of home-made jam cheap. Besides we will reduce all of our fine makes of preserves the same per cent. We have every variety and can please you both in quality and price. Thurber's Windham corn goes at 15c. Why pay 20c for corn not as good? The French pates which we told you about last week are growing in favor every day, and are giving splendid satisfaction. Remember, you can get quail, pheasant, grouse, woodcock and wild duck. They are not highly seasoned or spiced, but have the taste and flavor of fresh goods. We also have an endless variety of pickles, from the little Gherkin to the pickled onion. Among them are two brands of imported chow-chow, all the varieties; also kept in bulk and put up in neat, attractive, air-tight packages, so as to be free from dust and dirt. You can surely find what you want in pickles from our store.

We have a fresh stock of Mayonnaise dressing. It is ready for use without the work and worry of making it, and is as fine as the home-made. Our celery sauce and Hotspur relish are both appetizing and popular relishes. A few evaporated apples and peaches left, and the evaporated apricots will be here in a few days.

In canned fish we have whole imported herring, French sardines, salmon, lobster, mackerel, brook trout, clams and deviled crabs.

We are agents here for Dr. Hape's strawberries. They are picked fresh every morning and delivered at our store within an hour after being picked. If you wish any berries for preserving, call on us and we will make you special prices.

Whatever you want in groceries you can obtain the best quality and exactly what you want. Our delivery is prompt and reliable, and our goods pure and fresh. Call and see us.

W. R. HOYT,
may16-tf-nrm 5p 90 Whitehall street.



Young Man Are You Prepared for the Emergency?

Without a diamond ring you will never arrive at that degree of happiness indicated by this sketch from life. Confidentially, we desire to say that we can adjust this matter economically for you. Our diamonds are offered at such low figures that there is no reason why you should not be provided against a contingency. Come and see us about it. J. P. Stevens & Bro., dealers in diamonds and wedding stationery.

Go to Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., for Wool Dress Goods this week; they are reducing their stock.

We don't claim to be
Smarter than other
People
And never did.
But we do claim
That when,
For a week,
We offer
$18, $20 and $22 Suits
At
$15,
And known, as we are,
To be a strictly
Fair and square
House,
Never offering more
Than we can afford to,
And
Always doing
Exactly what we
Do offer,
That
You will be benefited.
By
Our $15 Suit Sale
We'll be
Benefited
By gaining a good
Customer,
And
We keep the wheels
Of our trade
Humming lively.
See
Our Corner Window.

A. Rosenfeld & Son:

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE.

24 Whitehall,
Cor. Alabama Sts

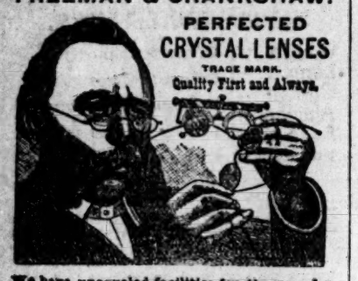
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE next session of the legislature of Georgia an act will be introduced and passed for passage, entitled "An act to authorize the county commissioners of Fulton county to refund to P. E. Johnson two hundred and fifty dollars, which sum was paid by said Johnson for a license to sell liquor by the quart for one year, from the 11th day of December, 1890, and which license was never used by the said Johnson." This May 12, 1891.

HAMILTON DOUGLAS,
Attorney for P. E. Johnson.

SAMPLES

A Drummer, having completed his trip, sold us his samples of BURMESE WARE at less than half price. You can have them at the same reduction, and a lot of them can be seen in our South window—prices in plain figures

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.



PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.

We have unequaled facilities for the manufacture of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. We grind all kinds of Lenses, plain or compound.

FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE,
Scientific Opticians,
58 Marietta Street, Old Capitol Building.

Every Month

many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try

Bradfield's Female Regulator

a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all Druggists.

Name this paper. ap21—d&w tcnrmofrm

OPIUM Morphine Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.

Good Advice for May.



The month of May is the best time to begin. What? To purify the blood. Keep the blood pure, and good health will be the result. Physicians, lawyers, ministers, and every class of men, recommend

SMITH'S BLOOD SYRUP.

It cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Eczema, Erysipelas, Old Sores, Ulcers, Tetter, Boils, Eruptions and Skin Diseases of all kinds; also Disorders of the Kidneys and Liver.

Hundreds of certificates on file.
Price, $1 per bottle. Prepared by
JOHN B. DANIEL,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
20 Wall Street, - - - Atlanta, Ga.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER VACATION.
FURNISHED HOUSE (CHICAGO)
FOR RENT UNTIL OCTOBER.
BEST LOCATION IN CITY.
NICELY FURNISHED.
Nine rooms, $100 per month. Address 3010 Calumet avenue, Chicago, Ill.

New York Southern Boarding House.

Central and first-class location; cost less than half than at a hotel; elegantly furnished rooms; perfect ventilation, excellent cuisine; established 16 years; intending visitors to New York should engage rooms by mail, giving date of arrival. Mail sent care this house well taken care of.
MRS. M. PURDY, 262 W. 21st st., New York.
may16-d1w

HOTEL ST. SIMONS,

Open May 16th,

St. Simons Island, Ga.

Unsurpassed on the South Atlantic coast. Surf bathing, artesian shower baths, fishing, boating hunting, driving; electric lights and bells; commodious pavilion, for dancing and swinging, directly on the beach; music by the DeSoto orchestra; $2.50 per day, $14 to $17.50 per week; children and nurses, not in dining hall, half rates. Mail for proprietor or guests, Brunswick, Ga., care Hotel St. Simons, J. H. Clark, proprietor.
may -d10 1m

"*An Ideal Summer Resort.*"—HENRY W. GRADY

Sweet Water Park Hotel, Lithia Springs, Georgia.

Elegance and comfort. Table, service and furnishings above criticism. The best for the least. Recreation for the pleasure seeker, rest for the overworked and recovery of health for the invalid. The finest *Bath System* in the United States. The most valuable *natural mineral waters* in the world free. High-class accommodations for 500 guests. Elevation 1,200 feet. *Pure pine woods air. No malaria.* The great Piedmont Chautauqua, with its brilliant attractions. Ask us (on postal card), to send booklet and rates. Once a guest always a firm friend. Open May 12.
E. W. MARSH & CO., Proprietors.
apl 16-d2m thur sat tues

THE WATAUGA HOTEL,

WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C.

On top of the Blue Ridge, 4,000 feet above the sea level. Easily the most accessible house for the altitude on the Blue Ridge, from Lenoir on the south, from Cranberry on the west; good railroad connection from either of these points. The Watauga is the midway house between these two railroad stations, and is surpassed in no respect in its appointments as a first-class house for summer boarders. In the midst of the finest summer climate in the world. Open June 1, 1891, for the season. For particulars, address
WATAUGA HOTEL CO.,
Watauga Co. Blowing Rock, N. C.
may 16-1m

White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia.

This famous mountain resort, with a well established reputation of a century, will open for the reception of guests June 1st; situated immediately on the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, with its splendid vestibule trains both east and west, therefore readily accessible from all parts of the country. For pamphlets with full information, call on your ticket agent, or address B. F. Eakle, superintendent. may 16 dim

Read the advertisement of Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

FROM THE SCRAP PADS.

NOTES AND EVENTS IN ATLANTA YESTERDAY.

Matters of Interest Gathered and Given to the Readers in Short Paragraphs.

Died in Mexico.—W. J. Finney, of Atlanta, assistant civil engineer on the Monterey and Mexican Gulf railway, died on May 7th at Tampico, Mexico, of typhoid fever.

The Columbus Bar Meeting.—A number of the members of the Atlanta bar have gone to Columbus to attend the meeting of the State Bar Association. For this reason there are no courts in session this week.

A Big Sale.—Mrs. Lola Marshall Dean, well known as one of the finest writers in the city, has sold her property on Marietta street, between Spring and Bartow, to Messrs. Echols & Richards for $15,000. The property consists of a lot 66x200 feet, and is one of the most desirable pieces of real estate in that part of the city.

Trotting Race.—Quite a number were at Piedmont Park yesterday to witness a trotting race between two of Atlanta's best roadsters. The horses were a mare belonging to Mr. Charles Rawls, and Tops, owned by Mr. B. Miller. The mare won by about three lengths.

Mr. Rawls then trotted against time, and notwithstanding the rainy condition of the track, made the mile in 3:34.

Prominent Lawyers.—Colonel B. P. Hollis and Colonel E. A. Hawkins, two of the most prominent lawyers of Americus, were in Atlanta yesterday. They report their city moving rapidly ahead, and fast approaching the size and importance which they expect soon to reach.

For Burglary.—Mary Campbell, a negro woman, was tried for burglary yesterday morning. She is charged with entering a house on Hunter street, Sunday night, and getting some $40 worth of goods. The trial resulted in the woman being bound over. In default of a $250 bond, she was sent to jail.

May Be a Murderer.—Captain Wright and Patrolman McCalla caught a negro yesterday who they think is Tom Harden, who murdered a man at Seville last month. There is a $400 reward out for the right man.

Death of a Little Child.—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Rowland will regret to hear of the death of their baby boy, Hugh, which occurred yesterday morning. To these young hearts, just entering on the serious business of life, the loss of the little boy is a sore bereavement—a dispensation as crushing as it is mysterious. And yet, out of the heart of this mystery will bloom for them the flower of hope. The Hand that seems to smite is the healing Hand. What is grief today will be sorrow in a little while, and sorrow itself will become a most precious memory, and the little child will live again in the hearts of those that loved him, and smile sweetly as of old.

A Strange Visitor.—Yesterday morning Mr. Day, the fish dealer, received a queer-looking specimen of the finny tribe from J. S. Terry, of Charleston, S. C. It was a sunfish, technically known as a "Mola rotunda" or "Orthagorisas mola," an inhabitant of the Mediterrannean sea. It weighed 200 pounds when caught, and was captured with a common fishing line by a fisherman employed by Mr. Terry. It has a head like a calf, very large eyes and a very small mouth, and is about as uncouth a monstrosity as swims the seas. It is the first specimen ever caught on our coasts, and drew a large crowd when exhibited yesterday.

Not the Edgewood.—The following has been handed in for publication:

We note that the Edgewood Parlor Minstrels are to be revived. We would like to state that it is not the Edgewood Parlor Minstrels, as there is but one name of that old organization included in the names which have appeared.

We also wish to state that this company has "no right" to call themselves "The Edgewood Parlor Minstrels," as we consider it an infringement on our shows of the past few years; and would also again state that it is not the original Edgewood Parlor Minstrels. By making this statement in your paper it will greatly oblige, E. B. Hulsey, manager; W. J. Gunby, secretary; W. O. Foote, treasurer; R. E. Wright, stage manager, of the original Edgewood Parlor Minstrels.

Miss Welch Buried.

The burial of Miss Lula Welch, who died Saturday night, took place from the residence at 93 N. Cain street yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Drs. Anderson and Morrison conducted the ceremonies and the interment was in Oakland cemetery.

Death of Little Hugh Rowland.

Early yesterday morning, at the residence of Dr. C. C. Green, little Hugh Rowland, the seven-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Rowland, died of meningitis.

The little fellow had only been sick a few days and his death while not unexpected, from the fatal nature of the disease and the severeness of the attack, yet falls almost suddenly on his devoted parents.

Little Hugh was an only child, loved and petted by the entire household, and with his death the light and sunshine that only a baby can shed around the firesides has gone from a once happy home.

The loved ones whose hopes and hearts centered in this little life have the sympathy in their sorrow of many friends.

The funeral services will occur at the residence at 10 o'clock this morning,

ON THE FIELD OF FREDERICKSBURG.

The Annual Meeting of the Grand Camp.

RICHMOND, Va., May 18.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the Grand Camp of the Confederate Veterans will be held at Fredericksburg on June 10th, on which occasion the confederate monument at that place will be unveiled with imposing ceremonies. The meeting was called today by Grand Commander W. P. Smith. Work on the A. P. Hill monument has commenced. The stone work will be done by Mr. James Netherwood, and the figure—an heroic bronze—will be after a design bp Mr. W. L. Sheppard. The remains of General Hill, which are buried in Hollywood, will be removed to a crypt beneath the monument. The unveiling will be a great event. The monument is to be on a beautiful spot where the Hermitage road and Labukrnam avenue intersect. The ground that will be deeded to the Monument Association will be circular in shape, and when the improvements are completed there will be driveways all around the monument.

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Their Grand Parade in Brunswick Today—The City Decorated.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Brunswick is in holiday attire, and the stores have been drained of bunting and flags. Every store front and available space in the business part of the city has been decorated, and thousands of yards of streamers, hundreds of flags and numerous arches signify the hearty welcome accorded the visiting Knights of Pythias. Every one has caught the Pythian fever, and never a more enthusiastic welcome was accorded any convention.

For the Grady Hospital.

FLOVILLA, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—In response to a call from the drummers in this morning's CONSTITUTION, the following boys on the Central outgoing train voice the sentiment of the same by cheerfully giving their dollar each for the Henry W. Grady hopital: C. I. Branner, Claud Hutcheson, E. M. Hudson, A. B. Green, W. J. Cork, A. C. Hook, G. H. Sheaker, J. D. Nipper, J. M. Eson, S. Pinkussohn, Lop Merchant, W. T. Sims, J. R. C. Metzer. Check sent by mail.

President Robinson in Athens.

ATHENS, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—President John M. Robinson, of the Seaboard and Roanoke, was in the city today. He came over to inspect the Georgia, Carolina and Northern, and says he is highly pleased with the road. A rumor got out that he was here to look after buying the Covington and Macon, but this was flatly denied.

The Augusta Cotton Exchange.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 18.—[Special]—The Augusta cotton exchange held its annual election for officers today. Mr. J. J. Doughty was re-elected president, with W. M. Dunbar vice president; W. B. Bradhurst secretary.

Fits, spasms, St. Vitus dance, nervousness and hysteria are soon cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Free samples at all druggists.

RAILROAD COMMISSION ABOLISHED.

The Florida Legislature Expels a Newspaper Man.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 18.—[Special.]—The senate passed today the bill to appoint the governor, attorney general and comptroller general a phosphate commission, and they to appoint an inspector, which was certified to the house.

The bill to extend the time of the completion of the Atlantic and Gulf Coast railroad was defeated by one vote in the senate.

In the senate the bill to amend the charter of Key West was passed in the house.

The bill to abolish the railroad commission came up on its third reading, and was passed by a vote of 32 for and 15 against, and certified to the senate.

A resolution was introduced in the house by Mr. Clark, of Polk, and passed, taking away the privilege of the house from H. K. Colson, the editor of The Milton, Santa Rosa county Clarron, who was also the correspondent of The Pensacola News. In his dispatches to The News his account of the proceedings of the caucus of Thursday night didn't tally with the facts according to the recollection of the members. He said that when Mr. Kirk said that Mr. Clark lied, Mr. Clark struck him in the back, and that after the adjournment of the caucus the street talk condemned Mr. Clark for a coward. The facts are: Mr. Kirk had not more than got out the word "lie" when Mr. Clark sprang forward about six feet and planted a lick with his fist just back and under Mr. Kirk's ear, which threw him under the table by which he stood. Mr. Kirk recovered, and they clinched, but were separated by friends

When the mail came in next day and poured out on the table where the members receive their mail, Colson got hold of Mr. Clark's Pensacola News and cut out the article, although several gentlemen present protested against his mutilating the paper, but Clark persisted and cut it out. The resolution taking away the privileges of the house was passed with two votes in the negative.

THE SENATORSHIP.

A leading man in the alliance order reports that the alliance organization of Jefferson county met in convention and endorsed the course that their members, Senator Thomas and Representative Morris, are pursuing in voting for the nomination of Call for United States senator.

The caucus was called to order at 8:30; twenty-seven answered to the roll call.

Mr. Clark moved that the caucus proceed to the nomination of a doorkeeper and pages, which was adopted. Thereupon Mr. Yancey put in nomination Mr. J. S. Bryant; Mr. Kirk, assistant doorkeeper; Eugene Hawkins and Krause, pages.

Mr. Clark moved that the caucus proceed to take a vote to nominate a United States senator, which was agreed to.

Seventy-eighth ballot: Call, 52; Mays, 41; Bloxham, 2.

Seventy-ninth ballot: Call, 51; Mays, 42; Bloxham, 2.

Eightieth ballot—the last—stands:
Call—Senate, 15; house, 36; total 51.
Mays—Senate, 14; house, 28; total 42.
Bloxham—Senate, 1; house, 1; total 2.

At 9:45 o'clock adjourned to 8:30 o'clock tomorrow night.

Decatur auction sale May 19th.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SHERIFF'S SALES FOR JUNE, 1891.—Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June next, 1891, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, towit:

All that tract or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, being lots numbers six and seven of Joyner property, adjoining each other, and fronting on West Peters street 60 feet, and running back one hundred and twenty-five feet to a fifteen-foot alley; thence along the alley fifty-nine feet, thence one hundred and twenty-five feet to the begining point. Being part of land lot number 85, 14th district of Fulton county, being bounded on the north by a 30 feet street, running from Peters street to the right of way of the Central railroad, and being the premises known as 122 West Peters street.

Levied on as the property of J. M. Stevens, to satisfy fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court, in favor of J. B. Hightower & Co., versus J. M. Stevens.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the southwest corner of Capitol and Georgia avenues, thence west 200 feet to an alley, south along said alley on the east side 50 feet, thence east 200 feet, thence north 50 feet, to the beginning point. Levied upon as the property of the Tolleson Commission Company, to satisfy three fi. fas., issued from Fulton superior court in favor of the Capital City Land and Improvement Company versus the Tolleson Commission Company.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, a part of land lot eighty-four (84), in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning on the north side of Larkin street at Davis's line, and running thence west along north side of Larkin street one hundred and sixty (160) feet to northeast corner of Chapel and Larkin streets, thence north along the east side of Chapel street one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet to Smith's line; thence east along Smith's line one hundred and thirty and one-half (130½) feet to Davis's lot; thence southwardly along Davis's line one hundred and thirty and one-half (130½) feet to Larkin street at beginning point. On said premises are three (3) houses fronting on Larkin street and known as Nos. 39, 41 and 43 Larkin street; and also one house fronting on Chapel street, known as 110 Chapel street; levied on as the property of James M. Latham, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the Fulton superior court in favor of Lillian Chapman versus James M. Latham.

Also at the same time and place, the following property towit: Being lot number one hundred and twenty-two (122), in block "K," land lot one hundred and eleven (111), 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, in the northwest quarter of said land lot, commencing at the southeast corner of Fulton and Linden streets, thence south along the east side of Linton street (76) seventy-six feet, thence east (130) one hundred and thirty feet, thence north (76) seventy-six feet to Linton street, thence running west along the south side of Linton street one hundred and thirty feet (130) to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of W. A. Bradley to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the J. P. court of the 469 G. M. in favor of George Lewis versus W. A. Bradley; levy made by L. Baldwin, L. C., and tenant in possession notified.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, in the village of Reynoldstown, east of the city of Atlanta, fronting forty (40) feet on east side of Oliver street, and running back east, with same width as front, one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet along an alley; on said lot is a three-room residence; levied on as the property of G. B. Brown under an execution issued from the justice court of the 1348th district, G. M., of Fulton county, Georgia, against said Brown, in favor of Mrs. S. A. Seitz; levy made by R. F. Mauldin, L. C.

Also at the same time and place, an undivided one-half interest in a parcel of land fronting on the south side of Chapel street between Mangum and Haynes street in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., and being part of land lot eighty-four, in the 14th district of Fulton county, beginning on Chapel street at S. A. Orr's lot, thence running south one hundred and thirty-three (133) feet, thence southwest along Mrs. Sharp's lot sixty-five (65) feet, thence north one hundred and forty-six and one-half feet to Chapel street, thence east along said street to the beginning point sixty-five feet. Levied on as the property of William Ezzard to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of W. J. and G. H. Tanner, administrators of the estate, J. B. Tanner vs. M. A. Belk, principal. William Ezzard, security, and D. Pittman, endorser. J. W. MORROW, Sheriff.
may 5, d4t, tues.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of said County: The petition of George R. DeSaussure, H. M. Atkinson, H. M. Melone and John Canty respectfully shows that they desire for themselves, their associates and successors to be incorporated for a period of twenty years with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time, under the name of
DESAUSSURE & ATKINSON INSURANCE AGENCY,
with power under that name to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, to have and use a common seal, to make by-laws, binding on its own members not inconsistent with the laws of this state and the United States, and to do all such other acts as may be necessary or convenient to fully effectuate the purpose of its organization as herein expressed; that its capital stock be fixed at four thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, with power to increase the same at any time to any sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, divided into shares of like denomination, and that its principal place of business shall be in the city of Atlanta, of the state aforesaid, and that at least ten per cent of its capital stock shall be paid in before said corporation shall begin to do business. The object of said corporation is pecuniary gain and profit to its stockholders, and the particular business proposed to be carried on by it is to act as agent for life, fire, accident, marine, live stock or any other kind of insurance companies and to induce persons, firms and corporations to take out and purchase policies of insurance in such of said companies as it may so represent, for a commission to be paid by the insurer or the assured or other compensation as may be agreed.

Petitioners pray that they may be incorporated under the name aforesaid, and with all the rights, powers and privileges aforesaid, and they will ever pray, etc.
RDAD & BRANDON,
Attorneys for Petioners.

Filed in office, this 20th day of April, 1891.
G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

The above is a true copy of the original petition for charter for the DeSaussure & Atkinson Insurance Agency as appears of record and file in this office. This the 20th day of April, 1891.
G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court,
apr 21-56 tues Fulton County, Georgia.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the May term, 1891, will be sold on the premises as hereinafter described, in the city of Atlanta, county and state aforesaid, on the first Tuesday in June, 1891, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of Jesse T. Thornton, late of said county, deceased, towit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and being a part of land lot eighty-five (85), in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; commencing on the west side of Ira street, at a point fifty-four (54) feet north from Ohean street, and extending north along Ira street fifty-four (54) feet, and extending back west, with same width as front one hundred and seventeen (117) feet.

Also all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and part of land lot eighty-five (85), in the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and known as the subdivision of the L. O. McDaniel property, in the second ward of said city, by the number (12) twelve; commencing on the west side of Ira street and running north along Ira street fifty-four (54) feet, and running back west same width, one hundred and seventeen (117) feet to Mitchell's property.

Also all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, said county and state, and part of land lot number eighty-five (85), in the fourteenth (14th) district, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, known as number two (2), on a plat of L. H. Davis property, and sold 13th January, 1871, at auction, by G. W. Adair; fronting thirty-three (33) feet on an alley ten (10) feet wide, that runs from the race track, now Chapel street, and running back same width sixty (60) feet to an alley sixteen (16) feet wide.

Also all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county and state aforesaid, being a triangular, at the junction of Greens Ferry and Larkin streets; beginning at the junction of said streets and running along Larkin street ninety-five feet (95), more or less; thence across to Greens Ferry street fifty (50) feet, more or less; thence along Greens Ferry street ninety-four and a half (94½) feet, more or less, to the beginning point. The above described property is improved property, and is situated well for enhancement. Sold for the purpose of distribution among the heirs-at-law of Jesse T. Thornton, deceased. Terms cash.

HENRY A. RUCKER,
Administrator of the estate of Jesse T. Thornton, deceased. may 5-d4t tues

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the May term, 1891, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in June, 1891, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of John A. Jennings, deceased, towit: One undivided one-thirteenth (1-13) interest in and to the following named lots as platted by Kronse & Welch, June 24, 1890, said plat being recorded in book R 3, page 702. Nos. 10, 13 and 14 on South Pryor street; Nos. 30, 31, 32 and 33 on Boykin street; No. 94 on Fortress avenue; Nos. 52 and 53 on South avenue, and Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 and 51 on West avenue, being lot 28 as per above plot and being in land lot seventy-four (74) in the Fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Also an undivided one forty-fifth (1-45) interest in two hundred acres, more of less, known as Windsor Park Company, being 1-45 interest in the stock of said company. Said tract was purchased from Robert Winship and bounded north by Joseph E. Brown, east by Guild and south by Gill. Sold for the purpose of payment of debts and division. Terms—Cash.

TYRE L. JENNINGS, Administrator.
Call for plats. Welch & Turman, auctioneers, No. 2 Kimball house, Wall street.
may 5 12 19 26-june 2-tus

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary, granted at the May term, 1891, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in June, 1891, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of Henry W. Grady, deceased, to-wit: Thirty shares East Sheffield stock, represented by certificates Nos. 146, 147 and 149, of ten shares each; 30 shares Atlanta Manufacturer's stock, represented by certificate No. 12; 75 shares Woodstock Iron Co.'s stock, represented by certificates Nos. 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, of four shares each, No. 87 for two shares and No. 1370 for twenty-five shares; 100 shares Anniston City Land Company stock, represented by certificates Nos. 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, of six shares each, No. 110 of three shares and No. 2379 of twenty-five shares. Sold for the purpose of paying the debts of the estate. Terms cash.

S. M. INMAN,
W. A. HEMPHILL, } Admrs. Estate of H. W. Grady.
my5 tues 5t

G. W. ADAIR.....AUCTIONEER

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Agreeable to an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the April term, 1891, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, towit: A house and lot on the north side of Decatur street, fronting fifty feet on said street and running back equal width about 115 feet, bounded east by the land of Phillips, north by Phillips and Miller, west by Shacy and south by said street, known as lot No. 4, on a plat of said property, and the place upon which John M. Bradley formerly resided, and being a part of land lot No. 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county.

Sold as the property of John M. Bradley, late of said county, deceased, and sold for the purpose of distribution and payment of debts. Terms cash.

May 5, 1891. E. L. BRADLEY, Administrator.
may5d4t tues

Beautiful Cottage at Salt Springs For Sale.

WILL Be sold at Salt Springs, Douglas county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June next, during the legal hours of sale, on the premises, at public outcry, the handsome cottage near the Sweet Water Park hotel, known as the Chaney cottage. This valuable property will be sold at the risk of Mrs. Reynolds's purchaser at a former sale, who failed to comply with her bid. Sold by virtue of a decree in Douglas superior court. Titles perfect.
may 5-d4t-tues. JAMES A. WATSON, Receiver.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the February term, 1891, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in June, 1891, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of C. C. Greene, deceased, towit: One bond for title made by F. L. Achey to C. C. Greene, dated 21st day of September, 1881, which bond obligates the said F. L. Achey to convey to C. C. Greene, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, all the right, title, interest, claim or demand which the said F. L. Achey has in and to the following described property, towit: All those tracts of land lying in the fourteenth district of originally Fayette, now Fulton county, Georgia, and described as follows: Land lot (23) twenty-three, (51) fifty-one, (93) fifty-two each, containing (202½) two hundred and two and a half acres, more or less; the north part of fractional land lot (55) fifty-five, containing (120) one hundred and twenty acres, more or less; the other part of said lot being about (50) fifty acres, and being owned by A. H. G. Howell; fractional lot (54) fifty-four (except 5 acres lying on the northeast side of Pope and Green's ferry road) containing exclusive of said 5 acres (76) seventy-six acres more or less; that part of fractional lot 53 lying northeast of a line which runs diagonally through said fraction from southeast to northwest and containing 94½ acres, more or less; land lot 22 containing (202½) two hundred two and one-half acres, more or less, except fifty acres heretofore sold by C. C. Greene to W. A. Greene and described in that conveyance, and about (47) forty-seven acres lying on the northeast side of Pope and Greene's ferry road, sold to Mrs. Louise J. Greene, the said lots containing in all nine hundred and sixty-three and one-half (963½) acres, more or less, and being the plantation on which the said C. C. Greene formerly resided.

Said bond for title recites that title was to be made to said C. C. Greene, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns whenever the said C. C. Greene should pay at the office of Nelson Barker & Co., Atlanta, Ga., the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) with interest from date of the said bond, at the rate of (8) eight per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

Will be sold, also, at the same time and place, all the interest of C. C. Greene, deceased, in and to the land above described, the sale of the interest of said estate in said land and the bond for titles being authorized by the ordinary by order as above stated.

Sold for purpose of paying the debts of said estate. Terms cash.

This sale is made at the risk of the former purchaser, who failed to comply with his bid. May 4, 1891.
S. B. LOVE, Administrator on Estate of
may 5 d3t tues C. C. GREENE, Deceased.

G. W. ADAIR - - - - - - AUCTIONEER.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the June term, 1887, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in June, 1891, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of John W. Hardwick, towit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 42 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Bounded on the north by Bass street, east by Gullatt street, south by Love street and west by Grant sereet, known upon the plat of the South End property as lots 18, 19, 20 and 21. Sold for the purpose of distribution among the heirs.

Terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years. Eight per cent interest.

MARTHA L. HARDWICK,
THOMAS A. WARD,
Admrx. and Admr. of the Estate of John W. Hardwick, dec'd. May 5, 12, 19, 26.

Guardian's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of Habersham county, Georgia, granted at the June term, 1886, will be sold before the courthouse door of Fulton county, on the first Tuesday in June, 1891, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Georgia E., Robert and Garnett McMillan, minors, towit: A three-fourths undivided interest in a tract of land in said state and county of Fulton, in Reynoldstown, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on the south side of Wyly street, 148 feet east of the Flat Shoals road, and running thence east 148 feet, thence back south same width 297 feet. Part of land lot 19 of the 14th district of Fulton county, and a part of the same property deeded by John H. Wyly to Garnett McMillan. Sold for the purpose of maintenance and education of said minors. Georgia E., Robert and Garnett McMillian. Terms cash.
may5 d4t tues JULIA W. WILSON, Guardian.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of orders granted by the Court of Ordinary of said county will be sold at the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, being the property of Charles Thomas Swift, late of said county, deceased; towit:

The undivided half of the east half of the east half of land lot No. 87, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now said county of Fulton, and known as lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, in block I and as blocks H, G, L, M, N, O, P, Q and S, in the sub-division of the east quarter of said land lot No. 87 of the Clark University property, a plat of which sub-division is of record in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county of Fulton in book of deeds "C," page 414, being the property conveyed by a deed dated the 18th day of February, 1887, from the Freedman's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal church to said Swift and H. J. Lamar, Jr., recorded in book "D" in the records of deeds of said county, all to be sold except the part of said real estate that the said C. T. Swift has heretofore conveyed by deed, in his lifetime, to other purchasers. Also, at the same time and place, 233 shares of the capital stock of a corporation known as the East Tennessee Iron and Coal Company, located in the state of Tennessee, and having its headquarters in the city of Knoxville, Tennessee. Terms cash.

JNO. G. HUBSCHMANN,
Administrator of C. T. Swift, deceased.

HIRSCH BROS.

42 and 44 Whitehall St.

Quality and fair dealing are the main points of our business. Two hings you are most interested in. These coupled with a stock of Cloth ng unequaled in size and variety form an attractiveness worthy of the consideration of every Clothing buyer. For this week our Clothing and Furnishing Departments are filled with goods you want right now and at prices at which you can buy them.

CLOTHIERS. : TAILORS : FURNISHERS. : HATTERS

ATLANTA MACHINE WORKS,

Founders and General Machinists.

OFFICE AND WORKS ON GA. R. R., CORNER KING AND HUNTER STREETS, ATLANTA, GA.

Manufacturers of Cook's Improved Absorption Ice Machines. Steam Boilers and Tanks. Smoke Stacks. Marble and Stone-working and Quarrying Machinery. Gang Saws and Rubbing Beds. Gold Mining Machinery. Stamp Mills. Architectural iron work of every description. All kinds of iron nd brass castings. Locomotive and all kinds of repair work. mar9-d1y

SCIPLE SONS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PLASTER PARIS. MARBLE DUST.

Cement, Coal, Lime.

DRAIN ■ SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICK ■ CLAY

STOVE FLUES and THIMBLES.

Office No. 8 Loyd St., ATLANTA, GA.

Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Co.,

ATLANTA, GA.

MANUFACTURERS ICE MACHINERY.
COTTON SEED OIL MACHINERY.
COTTON GINNING MACHINERY.
WIND MILLS, TANKS, ETC., ETC.

WRITE FOR PRICES, ETC.

Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Co., Office 210 Marietta Street.

GEO. S. BROWN, President. BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec'y and Treas.

The Brown & King Supply Co.,



Manufacturers and Dealers in
Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods. Headquarters for Corrugated and Crimped Iron Roofing. Wood Split Pulleys.
Write for prices and discounts.
ATLANTA GA.

Manufactory, Baltimore, Md., 213 W. German St.

Washington, D. C. Cor. 7th & B St.



SELL SELL SELL SELL SELL SELL

SURPRISING FIGURES

Sell quick and prompt. That's our way. First, get the best goods. Make the prices low by adding small profit. Buyers are quick to see good value and low price, and they buy readily. Storekeepers are not the only intelligent judges of Clothing.

We are well aware that to retain your patronage and increase our business every effort must be turned towards giving you the best for your money. Good honest Clothing at popular prices cover the ground, and to this we add liberal methods and fair dealing.

EISEMAN BROS,

ONE-PRICE

Clothiers, Tailors, Hatters and Furnishers,

17-19 WHITEHALL ST., ENTIRE BUILDING.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

NO BRANCH HOUSE IN ATLANTA

ROS.
St.
business. Tw
stock of Cloth
worthy of the
r Clothing and
right now and at
. HATTERS
WORKS,
hinists.
ATLANTA, GA.
rs and Tanks. Smoke
Rubbing Beds. Gold
ion. All kinds of iron
mar29-dly
NS,
MARBLE DUST
Lime.
CLAY
nery Co.,
Marietta Street.
KING, Sec'y and Treas.
ply Co.,
Dealers in
hinery, Tools
ings and Brass
for Corrugated
oofing. Wood
discounts.
GA.
ngton, D. C.,
7th & B St.
URES
our way.
Make the
Buyers are
price, and
re not the
your pat-
very effort
the best
lothing at
nd to this
aling.
OS,
rnishers,
NG.
GIA
TA

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS

MADE BY MAYOR HEMPHILL TO THE COUNCIL.

Matters of Vast Importance to the City—The Waterworks and the Grady Hospital. A Notable Council Meeting.

Mayor Hemphill submitted to the council yesterday some very important propositions.

He called the attention of that body to several important city matters which in his opinion require immediate attention.

These were the Grady hospital, the new waterworks, a new cemetery and a new police station.

And he showed how and where the money needed to bring about these changes could be obtained.

Here is the paper sent to the council:

Gentlemen of the Council:—There are several important city matters that need your immediate attention, and I respectfully submit to you the following suggestions, to which I invite your prompt consideration.

The new police station should be built at once, as the present one is entirely inadequate for the demands of a great and growing city. It was built for a city of 20,000 population, and it is, therefore, not to be expected that it can meet the demands of a city of 75,000 inhabitants. The council has already recognized the necessity for a new station, and I would suggest that the work of construction be begun without further delay.

The Grady hospital, the need of which has never been questioned, is languishing for the want of the necessary funds. It should be finished, and it is the duty of the city to see that work is resumed as soon as possible. Atlanta is probably the only city of its size in America that has not a hospital under the control of the city. The Grady hospital, which the city has very wisely adopted as a public institution, will be, when finished, one of the most complete institutions of the kind in the country, and the city should put itself in a position to receive the benefits to be derived from it as soon as possible.

The new waterworks, about which so much has been written and said, ought to have a beginning, and it is the duty of the council to give some practical evidence to the public that it is in earnest in its recognition of the immediate necessity for an increase in the city's water supply. Unnecessary delay may cause serious and irreparable harm. With our present water supply the city cannot furnish one-half the water needed.

The people of moderate means of our city demand a new cemetery, and there is a general complaint that too high prices are asked for burial lots in private cemeteries. A majority of our people believe that the city ought to own its cemetery.

It affords me pleasure to inform you that the city can easily obtain the funds necessary to meet the expense of each of the above propositions by selling one of its two stockade grounds. Having recently purchased grounds sufficiently commodious to meet every stockade demand of the city, I respectfully suggest that the old stockade land in the eastern part of the city be sold, and that the proceeds be used as follows:

Twenty-five thousand dollars to pay for the new police station lot on Decatur street.

Ten thousand dollars to be applied to the completion of the Grady hospital.

Twenty-five thousand dollars to the waterworks committee, to be used where it can be most advantageously applied in proceeding as soon as possible to the important work of the construction of a more abundant water supply for the city.

Fifteen thousand dollars to purchase a new cemetery.

The remainder, I would suggest, should be expended on the new stockade, in the western portion of the city.

I therefore recommend that a committee of three from the council be appointed to take charge of the matter of disposing of this land to the best advantage.

These are all important matters that deserve your immediate attention.

WILLIAM A. HEMPHILL, Mayor.

"I move the adoption of the recommendations of the mayor," said Councilman Hendrix.

Alderman Reinhardt moved a reference of the paper to the finance committee. He oppposed everything but a reference.

Mr. Hulsey took the same view of the matter as did Mr. Reinhardt, and Mr. Hendrix withdrew his motion, saying he was perfectly willing for the paper to go to the finance committee.

The Grady Hospital.

Mr. Hirsch's letter on the subject of the needs of the hospital was then read. It was as follows:

ATLANTA, GA., May 18.—To the Honorable Mayor and General Council of the city of Atlanta. Gentlemen: From the general newspaper items published in our city, and notices brought to your members individually by current conversations, I take it that you are fully aware of the deplorable fact that work on the Henry W. Grady hospital has been suspended by the contractors for the reason that the committee in charge has no funds with which to meet the April vouchers. There is a balance of $9,000 due our committee by the city on the city's former appropriation toward the Grady hospital, for the payment of which I respectfully ask your honorable body to make such arrangements as will enable us to at once pay the contractors the amount due them. I beg to further call your attention to the fact that we require $30,000 to finish and complete the erection of the hospital, and would therefore respectfully request your honorable body to favorably consider the following proposition.

I most respectfully ask the honorable council to appropriate $10,000 in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated, and to authorize our committee to borrow an additional amount of $10,000, which latter amount we will refund during the month of November or December, proximo. Said amount will be raised by our committee, through the co-operation of our citizens in holding a fair sometime during the months above mentioned. The remaining $10,000 to complete the amount of $30,000 required, we have no doubt can be raised by general subscription and various entertainments that our committee will have under consideration. You will readily appreciate the position of our committee in this much needed work, having been appointed by your honorable body to further the interests of our city and the welfare of our citizens and strangers in our midst, in so far as the vast amount of good may be derived from this much needed institution in question. We have given our best energies and faithful co-labor to the work, desiring to meet the requirements of a city like ours. We have progressed too far for the work to stop here. The people expect it to continue to completion, and that at once. Our success now remains with you, and I would again urge you to arrange for the payment of the $9,000 by Tuesday, the 19th instant, and to favorably consider the further appropriation asked. Very respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH HIRSCH, Chairman.

"Mr. Hirsch is here," suggested Mr. Hendrix, "and would like to be heard."

The chairman of the board of trustees of the hospital was invited within the railing. He made a strong appeal for the hospital on the line of the plan he has proposed for the solution of the hospital's difficulties, asking for $10,000 from the council, and that the committee be authorized to borrow $10,000.

The matter then was referred to the relief committee.

The Water Question.

The first phase of the water question to come up at yesterday's meeting was the proposition of the Chattahoochee Water and Power Company to supply the city with water.

The provisions of this offer, which was formally made, were:

1. To furnish free of expense to Atlanta all the necessary piping, machinery, pumps, etc., pay for all dams, canals, rights-of-way, privileges, franchises, etc., necessary to furnish the city with plenty of water.

2. To furnish all the water needed, the minimum not to be less than 5,000,000 gallons per day, and deliver the same in the reservoir to be provided by the city near its limits, and if desirable we will build said reservoir and charge therefor the actual cost.

3. The water mentioned to come from the Chattahoochee river above the sewerage of Marietta, Smyrna, and the Marietta paper mills.

4. The city of Atlanta to pay us at the rate of 3¾ cents for each 1,000 gallons of said water delivered in said reservoir for the term of thirty years, and to use or furnish the same to its patrons on such terms as it pleased, said reservoir being the only expense to the city except the cost of water.

5. We agree to sell the city said water privileges at any time after ten years that she may desire to buy, the price to be left to arbitration.

This proposition if accepted, to take the shape of a definite contract, details to be agreed upon. Respectfully submitted,

CHATTAHOOCHEE WATER AND POWER CO.

Captain W. D. Ellis, who represented the company, was asked to explain the offer.

"I will take but a few minutes of your time, Mr. President and members of the council," said Captain Ellis. "This water problem, whatever way it may be decided, involves the expenditure of a great deal of money. I see the estimates of the cost of the new plan proposed by Mr. Hering place the cost at about $750,000. It is safe to say that the actual cost will not be less than $1,000,000. Atlanta should get the best water at the lowest rate, and from the best source. The cost of water at present has been estimated at 10 cents per 1,000 gallons—consumers have had to pay more that. The company I represent is made up of gentlemen amply able to carry out any agreement they may make. You will see by their proposition that they agree to furnish clear water and pure water, obtaining it from a point considerably above where the Hering plan contemplates. I know that New York capitalists propose establishing manufactories on the Chattahoochee above the point where land has been secured for a pumping station. I know the argument is made that the furnishing of the city's water should not be turned over to a private company, but there is no monopoly in this, it is merely a straight business proposition. All we ask is that it be referred to an intelligent and conservative committee—one that will endorse it if deserving or will reject it if not."

Mr. Rice moved its reference to the waterworks committee and the water commission, and the paper took that course.

Judge Hillyer and the Water Board.

Judge Hillyer was present, and when the report on the new waterworks came up he was invited to address the council.

"Speaking for the board of water commissioners," said he, "I must discuss the matter without reference to this proposition of a private company, as we did not know that such a proposition was to be submitted. It is the view of the board, and of the superintendent and the city engineer, that the condition of the city's water supply is a matter of great urgency. There is now but one sixteen-inch main from the present reservoir to the city. The capacity of that main is limited, and it's a physical impossibility to exceed that capacity. The city is growing very rapidly, and the demand is increasing constantly. The report of the superintendent shows that seventy-seven new taps were added last month, and that the supply was already overtaxed. During the dry weather which has recently set in, during the later part of each day the pressure is so weakened that a pressure of 180 pounds at the pumping station produces a pressure of only fifteen or twenty pounds in the superintendent's office in the Chamber of Commerce.

"The opening of a tap to fill up a sprinkling cart, or to flush a sewer, or an unusual demand like that on May Day, reduce the pressure to less than sufficient fire pressure. That is a striking illustration: Open one plug for any of these purposes, and in the center of town there isn't an adequate or safe fire pressure.

ANOTHER DANGER.

"The engines now at the pumping station are so small that they must be run at a speed upon the verge of danger all the time, to pump even the present limited supply.

"The Todd branch has been cut off, so that the supply comes from the Hardin branch with a water-shed of not more than 12,000 acres, and unless the rains are constant we cannot rely upon the water being always high enough in the reservoir to run through the filters. Last fall, it was shown by the figures that if the dry weather had continued seven days longer, the water would not have run through the filter.

"We have felt it our duty to call your attention to the situation. The board, in company with the mayor and several members of the council, a few days ago visited the property where it is proposed to locate the new pumping station on the Chattahoochee. The mayor secured options on 100 acres just above the mouth of Peachtree creek.

THE OFFICIAL ACTION.

"The board met today, and this is our official action.

To The Honorable Mayor and General Council: At a called meeting of the board of water commissioners held on May 12, 1891, the superintendent of water works and the city engineer submitted a report as to the location as well as the system of waterworks now in contemplation of being built. This report is hereto attached and your attention is respectfully called to same. The report was adopted. This board on the 15th of May, together with the mayor and a number of members of your honorable body, visited the Chattahoochee river and took option on 100 acres of land, covering the most eligible point on the river, to a plan of water supply on the Hering plan. The board is not fully satisfied as to the location of the upper reservoir. But this is a matter of detail, and need not delay the installation and progress of the work. The board most earnestly and unanimously recommends that the city council take measures for obtaining bids and providing the means for the immediate execution of the work. H. C. ERWIN, President.

"I wish to say in reference to the report,' continued Judge Hillyer, "that we hesitated some time, hoping to find some plan better than the Hering plan. We are now in favor of pressing the Hering plan and not suffering any further investigation to delay us.

WORK NOT WASTED.

"We ought at once to begin laying a 30-inch main from the Chattahoochee above the mouth of Peachtree creek. Then at any time if it is decided to go further up the river, we can merely extend the main. None of our work will be wasted, as this goes nearly due north, and we would have to lay this pipe to very near the same point if we concluded afterwards to go to the Amicololo. So that if, after this pipe is laid, we were forced for our 'take' further up the river, we would merely have to extend our pipe at $30,000 a mile, in the direction we will have already started.

"If we conclude afterwards to run our pumping plant by water power, it will even then be necessary to have a steam plant as a reserve, which must be near the railroad so as to be convenient to its coal supply, which would of necessity locate it about the mouth of Peachtree creek.

"So the board urges, whatever else you do, to begin now, at once, a steam pumping plant near the mouth of Peachtree creek.

"We have understood that the cost of a plant there, with a reservoir to hold 6,000,000 gallons of water, and the mains would cost between $480,000 and $490,000—not $1,000,000, as this bid from a private company contemplates.

THAT OTHER PROPOSITION.

"If the proposition of this new company comes before our board, we will try to get the best terms possible. Their figures, I believe, are altogether unreasonable. I would advise them to revise their estimates. It costs the city 3½ cents per 1,000 gallons to pump water now from the present reservoir into the city. The only decrease in this cost—if we accepted their bid of 3¾ cents to pump it to a reservoir—would come from the fact that they contemplate a reservoir seventy feet higher than the present one.

"At 3½ cents per 1,000 gallons, 6,000,000 gallons would cost $210 a day, or, multiplying by 360, $75,600 a year for water in a reservoir at the edge of the city; which would still cost the city 3½ cents per 1,000 gallons additional to handle from that reservoir.

"But the consumption will soon be more than 6,000,000—and remember that estimate is at 3½ instead of 3¾ cents, as per their bid. The new works should have a capacity for 15,000,000 gallons a day, which would cost $188,000 a year, plus the cost of handling from the reservoir, or a total of $377,600 annually.

"They must revise their bid to have it seriously considered.

"The city can get all the money it needs at 4 per cent, so that the cost under their bid would represent an outlay of over $3,000,000.

"For $2,000,000 the city can go sixty miles for its water supply, to the edge of the mountains, with a thirty-inch main."

The report of the city engineer on the Randall Shoals proposition was then read.

THAT TEMPORARY CONNECTION.

"I am instructed by the board to say," continued Judge Hillyer, "that the danger of the present reservoir giving out this year demands a strictly temporary provision for safety, in case a drought should necessitate an additional supply. It will be too late to provide for this when there is actually no more water to be pumped from the present reservoir. The consumption now is 3,000,000 a day. The new supply in dry weather is 800,000 gallons—that much runs into the reservoir each day, so that the amount in the reservoir will be decreasing daily at the rate of 2,200,000 gallons.

"It will cost only $5,000 to connect with Poole's creek. This connection will not be used except in case of drought. It is merely a safeguard."

"Have we the right to draw the city's supply from there?" asked a council member.

"Clearly," said Judge Hillyer. "The charter provision, adopted while I was mayor, is a very broad one. Condemnation process would be necessary, of course, to compensate any private losses. The supply would come from the common run of the creek, below the mill, and would not interfere with the mill."

"What about the right of way?" Judge Hillyer was asked.

"It wouldn't cost much. We could follow the public road, except for about half a mile through vacant woods."

Councilman Hulsey interrupted to ask what had become of the city's option on property on this right of way.

"I think it's still of force," said Colonel McBride.

NOT NEEDED.

"The board was unanimously of the opinion," said Judge Hillyer, "that to pay $100 an acre for 100 acres for the year's use, when it is possible that not one gallon of water will be pumped from this source, would be bad policy."

"The city wouldn't lose any money on the land at that price," said Colonel Hulsey.

"That's with the council," rejoined Judge Hillyer. "The board particularly requested me to impress upon you, however, that this was a strictly temporary makeshift, as the new works cannot be completed in time for use this year or next. There is actual danger of a water famine this year. We have conferred with the board of health, and concluded it was not safe to rely upon pumping from Poole's creek more than two or three years. The water is rapidly becoming unfit for use. Principally because of the chemical works, the water at the ford already shows an increase in the percentage of alum. The board of health thought it would be dangerous to make any but a temporary use of this creek, so we did not think it would pay the city to purchase the property offered for sale."

Colonel McBride interrupted.

COLONEL M'BRIDE'S POSITION.

"I would like to put myself in position," said he, "so I can consistently submit a minority report. I agree in the main with the report of the board, but will insist upon provision being made for another pipe from here to the reservoir. The necessity for it was impressed upon me by Chief Joyner, and Judge Hillyer, and the city engineer agreed with him. Unless that is provided for in the report I shall probably submit a minority report."

Judge Hillyer continued then.

"In estimating the cost of this temporary provision at $5,000, I forgot to state that $2,500 of that was for a cast iron pipe—a 12-inch pipe—which will be needed, and can be utilized by the city in distributing the water throughout the city after the new waterworks are built. So the actual expense will be $2,500.

"In reply to Colonel McBride. The present pumping station is four and a half miles from the city. The proposed new main to the new works will be only one and a half miles longer, and let's lay the pipe in the right direction. If we lay a new main to the present waterworks we will need new pumps; so the total cost will be more than half the total cost of the new waterworks. Let's patch up the present waterworks for this year and next and without making any more improvements upon it, put all our money and energies upon the new waterworks."

$5,000 APPROPRIATED.

Alderman Hutchison had a resolution ready as Judge Hillyer concluded.

It provided "that the water board be authorized to spend from their appropriation the sum of $5,000 to temporarily supplement the present water supply, and that the finance committee be instructed to set aside $5,000 to reimburse the funds thus drawn from the waterworks appropriation."

Chairman Rice, of the finance committee, stated that the money could be advanced at once, but must decrease by $5,000 a contemplated increase of the appropriation for that department.

This brought President Howell Erwin to his feet.

"I hope," said he, "that the finance committee can still increase our appropriation, as was contemplated. That is needed for this reason. A great many streets have sewers, and not a single water main. The board of health has called our attention to this. They say it's a menace to the health of the city. But this expenditure of $5,000 is even more urgent, though I hope we will have money enough for the other purpose too.

Alderman Hutchison's resolution passed.

The report of the board of water commissioners was referred to the committee on waterworks.

MINOR MATTERS IN COUNCIL.

Councilman Turner reported of the conference with the county commissioners regarding the building of Forsyth street bridge; and the committee on legislation was instructed to secure the passage of an act by the Georgia legislature giving the county commissioners the right to appropriate money to assist in the work.

* * *

The matter of appropriating $5,000 to the Boulevard school came up. It was discussed at some length, Councilmen Reinhardt, Hendrix, Turner and Woodward taking part in the discussion. It was finally referred to the committee on public schools.

* * *

A complaint having been made that the bridges over the East Tennessee railroad, at various crossings, had become so worn that coupling pins and other things could drop through the cracks, the company was ordered to have the bridges repaired.

* * *

It was ordered that a blackboard for the use of council should be purchased, at a cost of $10.

* * *

In the matter of house numbers the contract was awarded to R. C. Bosche. The number cards are to be five and a half by three inches in size, black ground with one-fourth-inch gilt border and figures of gilt zinc two and three-sixteenth inches in length, the whole to be varnished.

* * *

The question of changing Calhoun street to Piedmont avenue was referred.

* * *

As to the purchase of the lot between Butler and Calhoun streets, for the purpose of building thereon a new station house, there were two resolutions.

* * *

Hereafter the butcher shops will not be allowed to open up for the delivery of goods on Sunday morning, as has been the custom for some time. According to the old ordinance the butchers were allowed to keep open until 8 o'clock for the delivery of meat, but it was claimed that some of the dealers not only delivered, but sold meats. For this reason Councilman Sawtell presented a resolution prohibiting the opening of butcher shops at all on Sunday, and this resolution, which repeals section 526 and reinstates section 525 of the code, was adopted.

NO ELECTION THIS YEAR

THE QUESTION DECIDED FOR SOME TIME TO COME.

The 1890 Club Petition for a Prohibition Election Will Not Be Submitted to the Ordinary—How This Came About.

There will be no prohibition election at present.

Probably not this year.

That decision was reached yesterday.

The 1890 Club committee presented its proposition for three months' licenses to the council.

The question was discussed at length and was settled by the council passing a resolution limiting the licenses to six months.

This proposition was considered at a called meeting of the 1890 Club last night, and that body, in view of the action of the council, declared the prohibition election "off for the present."

The Council's Action.

It was evident that a very large proportion of the audience which filled the council chamber until standing room was at a premium, was there through their interests in the submission of the petition of the 1890 Club, and the council's disposition of that paper.

On all sides were seen faces of men prominent in the affairs of the club, and others who have taken an active part in the past in the discussion of the prohibition question.

The greatest interest was manifested during the reading of the paper submitted by the club to the council, and in the speech of Chairman Murphey and other speeches which followed:

MR. MURPHEY TALKS.

When Mr. Murphey was asked for an expression of his views and of the views of the gentlemen he represented, he stepped just within the railing which separates the council from the hoi polloi, and said:

"We come to you, your honor and members of the council, with a proposition made in a spirit of reconciliation. We claim as prohibitionists that we are unequally situated in the present state of affairs—in this: Whenever prohibition goes into effect, we have to wait a long time, possibly as much as a year, before we have practical prohibition. On the other hand, if the vote is against us, barrooms go into effect at once. That was shown in 1885, when, as I have been told, one license, and perhaps others, ran as late as October, 1886. When the election went against us, you will remember, the no-prohibition went into effect at once.

"What we want is simply this—that licenses shall not be granted for more than three months ahead. Under the present system the barmen pay simply for each quarter in advance, but make bond and are given a license for the year. We want the license money and the license to run together.

"I hold in my hand a petition containing 1,500 names, which petition, if handed to the ordinary, would precipitate an election within forty days. If the council adopts the policy we petition for it not only saves an election now, but, in my judgment, there will never be one. We say this in no bulldozing spirit, but facts are facts. It takes only 450 people to call an election; we have more than three times that many, and can get twice as many as we have. But we don't care to precipitate an election if we can help it, for we believe that the ends at which we aim can be obtained without the strife incident to an election.

"This petition must be filed by next Wednesday if we are to have an election before the first of July, the time when the new licenses are granted. We ask, therefore, that you let us know what you all can do. If you grant our petition we will not only not file this petition for an election now, but we guarantee there will be no election this year. As chairman of the committee and president of the club I am authorized to make this statement."

THEY STICK FOR THREE MONTHS.

Mr. Reinhardt asked if there would be any difference between granting them for three months and six months.

"We rest upon our proposition of three months. If we should vote for prohibition in March, I am frank to say that we should want no barrooms to go into effect in April. We believe that the question will be settled without an election, and we stick by the three months' basis."

"But will your club not be satisfied with six months?" asked Mr. Reinhardt.

"I think not," said Mr. Murphey. "I am not authorized to say what they may or may not decide in the future, but with us the three months' proposition is a matter of principle."

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED.

"I think we might as well settle this matter," said Councilman Hendricks, "and be done with it it. Everybody here knows that I am a prohibitionist, but I don't want to see agitation. I think it would do more harm than anything else. I, therefore, offer this resolution:"

Whereas, the question of granting liquor license is now agitating the minds of the people of Atlanta, and whereas, this council will soon be compelled to pass on the same,

Resolved, That when we do grant licenses for wholesale and retail liquor and beer saloons, the same be granted for only three months at the time—all to expire respectively on last days of September and December, 1891, and March and June, 1892.

Mr. Sawtell seconded the resolution.

MR. KING AGAINST IT.

The first member to speak against it was Councilman King.

"I, for one," said he, "can't favor that resolution. I have always voted for prohibition, and should the issue be made again would doubtless vote for it again, but I think to take a step of this kind would not be acting in good faith to those who elected us. We were put here to carry out the law as it is. Even if we do not grant this petition the onus of the agitation is not on us. The responsibility is with those who present this petition."

Mr. King referred to the election of the council, saying that the '90 Club had taken an active hand in this work in the past, and there was no reason to believe that it would not take an equally active part in the future.

"What would be the difference then," he asked, "between the election of the council in which this question enters so strongly, and an election on the merits of the question itself? I want to inform the council that the granting of this petition won't begin to settle the prohibition question. Mr. Murphey himself has told me that he would agitate and keep on agitating. I believe the square thing to do is to face the question."

"If it please the council," said Mr. Murphey, rising from his seat in the back of the hall, "I would like to make a personal explanation. Mr. King has quoted me correctly. It will be kept up, this agitation—agitation, education, agitation, education—will continue; but what I mean in the proposition I make is that there will not be agitation by an election."

"I don't believe," said Captain Hendricks, taking the floor again, "that this resolution will cut off a single barroom, but it may prevent others from being granted. My idea is to prevent an election. I don't think the proposition of the 1890 Club is unreasonable."

DR. TURNER'S STRONG SPEECH.

Dr. Turner made a strong speech against granting the petition for three months, and moved to strike out the word "three" and make it read "six," making the original resolution conform in its wording to that idea.

"The financial committee," he said, "has taken into consideration in its estimates the revenues from whatever source they have had a right to expect for the year, and upon this we have made our appropriations. I have always been a prohibitionist, have voted for prohibition before and will probably do so again if the question is brought up; but I think the petition is unreasonable because it will throw out of joint the whole question of the appropriations for the city government. It is bound to cripple some department or other. If we pass this for six months that will dispose of the matter this year, and the new council which comes in will know upon what basis to work. In the election for members of the council this question is bound to enter to some extent or other, and after the election it will be easy to know from the complexion of the new council how this question of licenses is to be treated. If licenses are to be refused, the finance committee can make its appropriations on that basis. At any rate it will know how to act one way or the other."

MR. RICE TALKS TO THE POINT.

"Dr. Turner has stated my position exactly," said Alderman Rice. "To pass a resolution of this kind would destroy, practically, part of the city's income. At any rate, it will result in the evil which he fears. As chairman of the finance committee, I say that as we have made estimates based on the income for this year it is impracticable to do as they ask. I will vote for the six-month proposition, however, if it will have a tendency to prevent an election. I have always been a prohibitionist, as you know, but our best experience shows us that prohibition is absolutely impracticable. It don't work. In considering this question, you must consider that there is an immense crowd of people in this city who have no organization like the '90 Club, and have not sent any representation. We are here to represent the whole people. I am in favor of controlling the traffic most rigidly, and I believe in the strongest regulation, but prohibition is impracticable, and this agitation of the question can only result in harm to the city. I am a conservative citizen in all that I do, and as I said before if it would prevent an election I'll vote to make the licenses granted for only six months."

TEMPERANCE IN ALL THINGS.

"Well," said Mr. Woodward, taking the floor, "I am like my brother Rice so far as being willing to six months is concerned. When I came here I thought I would vote against the whole business, but if we can prevent the agitation I am willing to vote for the six months. I want to say right here that if one-half or one-tenth of these prohibitionists drank as little as I do there would be no need for an election—no need for prohibition laws. I have not tasted beer in sixteen years. I did have some whisky in my house after I was married, but the seal of that bottle was broken and the first dose was given to a prohibitionist. I believe in being temperate in all these questions, as well as temperance in the question of drink."

Colonel Hulsey suggested that if the six-months resolution passed everybody's mind would be at rest for that time at least.

"If the gentlemen want to agitate it," he said, "they can do so. If the election is brought on it is not this council which can be held responsible. The responsibility for any such agitation rests with the men who come to us with this petition. If we propose six months and they say they won't be satisfied with anything but three months, they are the agitators."

Mr. Reinhardt said a word in favor of the six-months, idea, so did Mr. King.

SIX MONTHS GOES.

"Let us show them," said Mr. King, "that we are willing to do what is right, and I don't think they will press the matter further. I think they will be satisfied with the six-months' clause."

"Now," said President Middlebrooks, when there was a lull in the discussion, "the vote is on the amendment to make it six months instead of three months. All in favor of that will say aye."

Everybody, apparently, voted for it; there were none in the negative.

Then the resolution as amended was voted upon and was declared carried—this, too, by a viva voce vote. There were no votes in the negative.

"The resolution as amended is adopted," was the announcement of the chair. As it was made, the 1890 Club committee and their friends left the council hall.

The Club Resolves.

From the council chamber the members of the 1890 Club committee repaired to the hall on Alabama street, where a conference was held.

Of the eleven members of the club committee, nine were in attendance upon the meeting of the council. These were Messrs. Murphey, Dodd, Smith, Brotherton, Matthews, Walker, West, Johnson and Clarke. Besides these, there were probably twenty other prominent members of the club in the conference.

The action of the council was fully discussed. Some of those present strongly favored refusing to pay any attention to what they termed the council's compromise. Others, however, favored an endorsement of the six-months' license plan. No formal action was taken, however, that being left for the club as a whole.

THE NIGHT MEETING.

Last night a largely attended special meeting was held in the club hall.

President Murphey presided.

In the discussions which followed, many of the club's strongest men participated.

It was evident at first that there was a very strong election party. A very large proportion of those present—if not a majority—favored an election.

But after a thorough discussion of the question in all its bearings, the influence of the cooler heads prevailed. President Murphey is understood to have counseled against an election at this time, and after a number of arguments and speeches pro and con, the following resolutions were adopted.

Whereas, The general council of Atlanta, in answer to a request from the 1890 Club for an expression on the license question, has, in a spirit of conciliation, agreed, by a unanimous vote, to grant licenses for wholesale and retail liquor and beer saloons, from July 1st next, for only six months at the time, instead of for twelve months, as heretofore;

Resolved, That the 1890 Club, in called meeting assembled, meet the council in the same spirit of concession and, relying implicitly on their assurance as expressed in a resolution this day adopted by them, declare the prohibition election off for the present.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

"Off for the present—what does that mean?"

The question was asked a prominent member of the club after last night's action.

"Well," he said, hesitating, "today, tomorrow, possibly longer."

"But in reality—"

"Our club really got more than it asked for. The council reduced the licenses from a year to six months, and without our entering into any agreement whatsoever. But that resolution means, in reality, that there will be no election before July, and, more than probably, not this year.

"Probably there'll never be one," he added. "We may get rid of barrooms without an election."

Housekeeper Wanted.

Refined lady of middle age to look after children and take charge of house. Good home and pay to right party. Write, with references, to F. J. Cooledge, 21 Alabama st.

FINALLY SETTLED.

THE COUNCIL'S FINAL ACTION ON THE STREET RAILWAY QUESTION.

That Action in the Interest of Progress. Double Tracks for Principal Thoroughfares—The Report Adopted.

Double tracks on the principal thoroughfares—except Peachtree.

The council took final action yesterday.

There were many interesting questions before that body at yesterday's session, but none in which the people of the city are more deeply interested than that of street railway improvements and rapid transit.

Double Tracks on Whitehall.

The question first came up on the petition of business men of the street for double tracks.

This was significant in the light of the generally accredited report that the business men of the street were opposing double tracks.

Mr. E. P. Chamberlin was there to explain this change.

"First," said he, "I helped circulate a petition against the double tracks, because I didn't believe they would leave room enough. Nearly every one who signed that first petition has reconsidered, and his name will be found on this latter petition in favor of the double tracks.

"There was at first another petition against double tracks on Whitehall, but I learned that it would also be withdrawn. For that reason I did not try to multiply names on the petition I now hand you, though I could easily have obtained ten times as many as are upon it. As it stands, it includes nearly every property holder on the street, between Alabama and Peters streets.

"I am now satisfied that we will have ample room, and we are earnestly in favor of the double electric lines."

Colonel Hulsey wanted to know whether Mr. Chamberlin's second petition contemplated the street railway refunding for pavement already paid for by the property holders—whether the people wanted the street railway to pay for its second track.

"They will be satisfied in either event," said Mr. Chamberlin, "as they are anxious to have double tracks. I think they would like it better if the money were refunded to them."

Mr. Green B. Roberts, who had circulated still another petition against double tracks on Whitehall, next made a statement.

"I have canvassed the street since the petition was circulated," said he, "and we are all willing and anxious for double tracks, provided there is space enough left between the curbstone and cars on the track for vehicles to pass. As that seems assured, I feel justified in withdrawing the petition against double tracks."

Mr. Chamberlin's petition in favor of double tracks was then received.

The Committee's Report Acted On.

Later consideration of the matter was resumed, when the report of the committee came up in its turn for action.

Chairman Middlebrooks, of the electric light committee, resigned the chair to Alderman Reinhardt in order to push the report of his committee.

Alderman Rice succeeded in tacking a proviso on the fifth section—that the consolidated company was to pay $5,000 towards the building of a new Broad street bridge, and to pay also its pro rata share of the cost of maintaining the bridge. This section as amended was then adopted.

AS TO PAVING.

But the most troublesome amendment was one providing for the repeal of the Amorous ordinance.

Colonel N. J. Hammond, representing the company, took quite an active part in this discussion.

The question was—how much pavement was the company to pay for?

A number of arguments were made on both sides.

The company wanted to pay for only one track where they are really to pave two on streets yet to be paved, or where there is already one track on a paved street to put down the other track without additional cost; and to, to put down two tracks on a paved street without paying anything for the pavement, as it was already laid and paid for.

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The report of the committee was to repeal the Amorous ordinance only so far as a second track was concerned—that is, on a street already paved the company would be exempt only for the second track, and would still be liable for eleven feet of pavement, or one track, though the pavement was already laid and paid for. And on a street yet to be paved, the company will pay for one track only, though it really has two.

The report of the committee was adopted.

So the consolidated company will pay for one track, whether or not the street be already paved.

THE CITY ATTORNEY'S OPINION.

City Attorney Goodwin was of the opinion that the council could grant exemption where the pavement was already laid, but could not do so where the pavement is not yet laid, as the charter provides specially how much pavement the street railway shall pay for in such event. In other words, under such circumstances street railways have heretofore paid for two tracks—that is, where the pavement was not already laid—and Mr. Goodwin did not believe the council could grant exemption from payment for one track.

But the report of the committee was adopted, granting the exemption from one track, anyhow.

Another amendment was to fix the exemption so that it would not vary with the ordinance of council, but would be based instead upon the city's charter provision, to change only as required by acts of the general assembly.

The report of the committee was then adopted, as amended, as a whole.

This report means:

To double track Whitehall and Marietta now; Decatur within twelve months; to extend the Edgewood avenue line; to double track that part of Alabama between Whitehall and Broad; to let Peachtree alone.

* * *

The question of Sunday observance came up on Alderman Shropshire's resolution to close soda founts on Sunday. After quite a spirited little discussion, the report of the committee, which was adverse, was adopted.

This council not having the power to bind its successor, adopted these resolutions in the nature of recommendations to the council of 1892.

In effect they are that Colonel L. P. Grant, who owns a part of the lot which fronts 100 feet on Decatur street and runs back 185 to the railroad, shall be paid $7,000 for his share, which lies nearest the railroad. This sum is to be in two payments, the first February 20, 1892, and the second February 20, 1893, with interest at 6 per cent from May 8, 1891.

The other resolution was that M. L. Tolbert, J. J. Tolbert and G. C. Drummond be paid $18,000 for their share of the property which runs up to Decatur street. This is to be paid in three installments, the first $6,000 February 20, 1892; the second $6,000 February 20, 1893, and the third $6,000 February 20, 1894, with interest at 6 per cent from May 8, 1891.

These recommendations are in the nature of an option, and both were adopted.

* * *

The bid of Sciple Sons for cement at $1.30 per barrel, delivered, was accepted. The other bidders were W. F. [illegible], $1.30; A. C. Ladd, $1.4[illegible]; and J. C. Kimball, $1.[illegible].

THE RAIN CAME

AND THE TENT MEETING WAS BROKEN UP,

And the Ministers and Congregation Adjourn to the Central Presbyterian for an Experience Meeting.

There was a goodly congregation at the tent meeting last evening.

But the rain came down in torrents just about the time the meeting was well under way, and caused an adjournment to the Central Presbyterian church, which had been prepared in case of an emergency.

"Brother Charlie" began singing, "I Feel Like Going Home," and as the hymn progressed it became apparent that the choir was rather weak.

Rev. Mr. Culpepper arose. and began exhorting the congregation to join in the signing, and repeated the story of the old woman who once upon a time suggested to her companions: "Let's all say 'Boo!' and see how much noise we can make," applying it to the congregation as he urged them to join in singing "I Feel Like Going Home!"

Just about this juncture the storm began to break upon them, and as the big drops fell, several among the audience arose and started to leave.

"Oh, you needn't go home right now," said he. "Sit down awhile and take a rest."

But it was apparent that the canvas was not proof against the furious storm, and the preacher called for a rising vote as to whether the meeting should close or should be continued at the church.

A very large majority decided in favor of the church, and to that place they went and held one of the most enjoyable experience meetings that has been held since the services begun.

Rev. Mr. Culpepper stated that since the meetings were begun there had been 185 conversions, and that interest was increasing every day.

He stated that he was going to endeavor to get the business men to close for one day so as to allow their clerks to attend the services, and that he would preach, as usual, at 11 o'clock this morning.

Just as the audience was entering the church there was a thrilling episode.

Lightning struck the telephone wires, near at hand, and there was a blinding flash, followed by a dreadful explosion of thunder; but the audience was too intent on the services to become frightened, and the next half hour was occupied in hymn-singing and the telling of religious experiences that were most edifying.

THEY WERE MARRIED,

But They Had a Good Deal of Trouble.

There was a very interesting wedding service down in Happy Hollow Sunday afternoon.

Quite a little party of young gentlemen and ladies went out to visit it, as the groom was an old family servant.

Old man Cooledge, who was the happy man, is about sixty, and his bride, Henrietta Barnes, a buxom lassie of forty-five.

Just as the visitors started for the scene a little boy came running up, all out of breath, and cried:

"Oh, mistah, mistah! You neenter go; dey aint gwinter have no weddin,' 'case some un's done stole Mistah Cooledge's breeches!"

This was a paralyzer, but the party went on anyway, and when they arrived at the scene of festivities they found Mr. Cooledge fixed up very nicely.

"Thought somebody had stolen your pants?"

"Yasser, boss, dey did fo' er fack; an' dey tuck free dollahs, too; but dey lef' de licenses, an' we's gwine on wid de ceremonies."

The contracting parties were put in position before the preacher, and just as the ceremony began the bride burst into tears.

"Dar, dar, don' cry, Henretter," said the groom, soothingly.

"Mistah Cooledge, you aint gwinter cry, is you?" said the best man, patting the groom on the back.

"Bet yo' life I aint. An' she aint gwinter cry much, is you, honey?" and he gave her a couple of hearty smacks on her luscious lips, that caused her to dry her tears.

After the ceremony was over, the groom said:

"How much I owes you?"

"Oh, about a $1.50," said the preacher.

"Um-um!" exclaimed Henrietta, "dat's too much. An' didn' you say you paid de hack fare, too, Mr. Cooledge?"

"Yes, I did dat same t'ing, Henretter."

"Well, ef he haster cha'ge dat way, a'ter yo' losin' yo' breeches an' dem free dollahs, 'sides, I don' b'lieve we orter gin dat man any de ice cream an' cake."

Trouble seemed imminent, but after a little diplomatic discussion the preacher was allowed to join in the wedding feast, and all went merry as marriage bells are supposed to go.

FOR TEN THOUSAND.

An Old Lady Brings Suit Against the Richmond and Danville.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Eliza Ginter filed a suit for $10,000 damages against the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company.

She claims that on November 6th, 1889, she was a passenger on the train from Atlanta to Roswell. On her arrival there, there was no light on the platform, and the distance from the car to the platform was too great for her to step easily, and being seventy-three years old and rather feeble, she fell to the ground.

By the fall her thigh was broken, and since that time she has suffered continously, with no prospect of her ever recovering the use of her broken limb.

On those facts she bases the suit against the company, whose negligence she claims was the cause of her misfortune.

THEY WILL PICNIC.

The Machinists Arranging for an Outing at Loveland This Week.

The National Association of Machinists will picnic at Loveland on Saturday, the 23d.

Arrangements are being made for a most enjoyable time at these beautiful grounds. Amusements of all kinds will be provided in addition to the rowing and fishing that the place affords.

The machinists will use this occasion as an opportunity for a general reunion. All their offices in the city—railroad and private—will be closed.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The End of the World.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: The early ending of time, and the second coming of Christ, seems now to be the paramount theme of religious writers and mathematical prophets. Its prominence will, for a time, silence politics, prohibition and the alliance movement.

Since the time of the first coming of the Messiah and of the apostles, none other than "false prophets" have appeared, or ever will, according to the decree of Jehovah. None but God himself knows when the end of time will come, and these self-appointed wiseacres should cease their simple predictions to frighten an ever-credulous people. If their object is to drive sinners to repentance and into their churches, they should remember that love, not fear, is God's first great law.

There are greater wonders yet to be developed by man and nature than the steam engine, the telegraph or electricity. The material world has scarcely been opened to the vision and genius of mortals. God will not destroy "his own handiwork" until man has seen its marvelous wonders.

Edison has yet to belt the world with the lightning's flash, and passengers on a flying ship may soon eat breakfast in San Francisco and dine the evening of the same day in New York.

Let these false prophets cease frightening the people. Fifty years ago a man named Miller made a similar prophecy, and thousands of deluded people flocked to his standard. On the appointed day of the ascension they arrayed themselves in white robes and awaited Gabriel's trumpet sound. An old farmer living near their camping ground got up in his barn loft and blew his dinner bugle. Miller and his followers fled, and the world still stands. J.

Would Name It Virdona.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: As the city of Atlanta seems to have settled the matter of getting its water supply from the Chattahoochee river near the mouth of Peachtree creek, it appears to the writer that the name by which this is captioned would be most appropriate to give to the scope of lovely country surrounding the new waterworks. The possibilities of this most inviting region are so varied that it is difficult even to catalogue them, much less describe them in detail. Among its salient features, however, are its original forests, its pleasant hills and valleys, many clear, cool springs of pure freestone water, its purling streams, across which dams may be thrown, making among the hills large bodies of water for ornamental, useful or parking purposes; for fish ponds, boat rides and bathing resorts. The accessibility of the river over a broad, macadamized roadway to be built, making it a mile nearer to the river than by the present route, and what is of still greater importance, avoiding crossing or even coming near to any railroad except the belt road, which will be squarely crossed upon a bridge. It has been urged and will yet be an accomplished fact, that for educational advantages, the entire county of Fulton be incorporated, thus inducing thousands of families of means and enterprise to locate in our highly favored region. The wisdom of the city fathers suggests building and controlling a railroad to its waterworks from a near point on the belt road, giving them a sure and cheap coal supply, and control of all other interests the city may see fit to have upon the noble Chattahoochee, the creeks which enter it and in the beautiful lands in the Virdona region.

Electric cars, electric and rowboats, a steamer upon the Chattahoochee having a run of twelve miles, hotels, clubhouses, picnic grounds, private residences and many other enterprises, are all in sight. North End, or North Atlanta, is being laid off into lots. Virdona is only waiting for some public-spirited Marsh to do half as much for it as he and others have done for Salt Springs and the southern Chautauqua to make it the eden of our Gate City and the pride of Georgia.

Atlanta shows her instinctive wisdom in moving out toward the Chattahoochee. Nearly all the cities of the world which thrive and prosper through the ages have water fronts, ocean, sea, lake, gulf, bay or river. It appears that here in this Virdona region, water has been more partial than in most other localities in giving beautiful, rounded, symmetrical elevations for the varied needs of a thriving population. Behold the wooded forty-acre hill at the junction of Peachtree and the river. By the way, old Mr. L. Dempsey, the father of Rev. A. G. Dempsey, deceased, once informed me that he saw, in the Indian days, the original pitchtree for which Peachtree has been substituted. READER.

Trying to Find His Father.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION—Please publish this for a poor cripple:

Will any of the readers of THE CONSTITUTION write me if they knew my father, Henry Tripp, who was a confederate soldier, I have been told. Mr. Henry Tripp was from Georgia. He lived there before the war, also in Alabama, and married my mother, Elizabeth Lendson, in St. Clair county, Alabama, in 1854. They separated before the war. Henry Tripp had a sister, by name Polly Ann, who married Pleasant McCrosky near Atlanta, Ga. Will anybody give me some clue to find my father? CHARLES TRIPP,
Chutata, Tenn.

"OLD HICKORY'S" VIRTUES.

Andrew Jackson a Gentleman at All Times.

Rev. D. C. Kelley, of Nashville, in his address on Andrew Jackson before the Louisville Scotch-Irish convention, said:

If we turn from principle to conduct, we have his latest biographer declaring: "Throughout life Jackson was noted alike for spotless purity and for romantic and chivalrous respect for the female sex. In the presence of women his manner was always distinguished for grave and courtly politeness." As yet Jackson has had no worthy biographer. When Jackson visited New York and Boston, the best women of those cities, who looked for a rude warrior from the west, acknowledged the superior grace of his manners, and were profuse in their eulogies. The best cultured classes of New Orleans, with their old-world elegance, pronounced him the most courtly of men. While at his own home in Tennessee, an aged and cultured woman present at the grand ball given to Lafayette, when he paid his last visit to America, declared to me that the women were so charmed with Jackson's courtliness that they were near forgetting to observe the distinguished guest. Between Jackson and his great antagonist, John Quincy Adams, there was only contrast in manner. I yield to no one in sincere admiration for Mr. Adams. But Jackson would never have gone to the theater the night he was expecting Mrs. Jackson after months of separation, expecting her to arrive in his absence at any moment. I would pluck no laurel from the brow of the typical Puritan, the honored Adams, but I do him no wrong when, by contrast, I bring out the single virtue in which the Scotch-Irishman surpasses the Puritan, high courtesy to women. Your time must not be trespassed upon; we may not, therefore, reply to the charges against him as given to fighting and personal broils; we only say his temper was no fiercer than that of Cæsar, Bonaparte or Frederick the Great; dueling was a curse of his times, not in rude communities, but in the most refined. The same temper that brought these personal encounters stood us in good stead when he redeemed at New Orleans the shadow which had come over American arms. The same that made Europe for the first time respect America when he threatened France with capture of her shipping if she did not keep her promise to pay. It brought us more glorious fruit when, at a public dinner in commemoration of Jefferson's birthday, in the midst of the nullification excitement, he arose to the voluntary toast, 'Our federal union; it must be preserved.' Shall I, a minister of the gospel, defend him against the crime of gambling? No; that was against his mother's teachings, his wife's religion and his country's good—but it took the most manly form—it was the outcome, to a great extent, of his admiration for the noblest of our friends, the high-bred horse. The bishop of New York drew a contrast between Washington and Jackson. Washington, I regret to say, was perhaps as much a gambler as Jackson, and in less manly forms. Why, then, should our bishop give us only admiration for the one and only condemnation for the other?

"Balaam and His Master."

From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

No one opens a book by the author of "Uncle Remus" without expecting both amusement and instruction, and as a rule gets both. The present neatly printed volume contains six magazine stories, "Balaam and His Master," "A Conscript's Christmas," "Ananias," "Where's Duncan?" "Mom Bi," and "The Old Bascom Place." If anything in the English language of its kind is better than "Ananias," The Inter Ocean has failed to see it. One of the niceties of Mr. Harris in his dialect stories is, that they are not overdone, and the pith and point is at no time dependent upon bad spelling or murdered sentences. The stories all have a meaning, and illustrate the peculiar relations existing between the black and white races in the south; that they give the reader a better opinion of both than is usually taught by the politicians is also true. Mr. Harris is by universal consent the king of plantation story tellers.

Real Estate Sale.

We notice Sam'l W. Goode & Co. will sell a number of very fine residence lots this afternoon, and the opportunity to get a large lot right at the terminus of the dummy and in front of the Agnes Scott Seminary is the first chance you will get at low figures.

May 19th, Decatur auction sale.

38 Lots at Decatur at Auction

Today, at 3 p. m. Take new dummy line and enjoy the ride, and secure a choice lot near the Agnes Scott Seminary. You can live cheap in Decatur, and have good neighbors and schools, and also be convenient to Atlanta. We invite you to the sale especially. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

The "Ouija,"

(We-ja), patented 1890. Most wonderful invention of the nineteenth century. Baltimore and all the cities of the United States are wild over it. A game and a puzzle. $500 for solution of the mystery. A mysterious parlor game.

This most interesting and mysterious talking board has awakened great curiosity wherever shown.

It surpasses in its results second sight, mind leading or clairvoyance.

It consists of a small table placed upon a large board containing the alphabet and numerals. By simply resting the fingers of two persons upon the small table it moves, and to all intents and purposes becomes a living, sensible thing, giving intelligent answers to any question that can be propounded.

Wonderful as this may seem, the "Ouija" was thoroughly tested and the above facts demonstrated at the United States patent office before the patent was allowed.

Price only $1.50 and $2. You cannot make a better present than the "Ouija."

For sale by John M. Miller, No. 31 Marietta street. tf

The Georgia Security and Banking Company, Capital Stock $100,000.

This company has two classes of stock, paid-up and installment. Installment stock is that upon which small monthly payments are made on each share. This stock is intended for those who desire to make monthly investments. Discount will be allowed on fully paid-up stock. Stock books now open, 32½ South Broad street. Officers: H. H. Cabaniss, president; J. W. English, Jr., vice president; J. L. Riley, cashier; William H. Black, attorney. Directors: H. H. Cabaniss, J. W. English, Jr., Charles E. Harman, William C. Hale, Thomas B. Paine, J. C. Clark and Samuel Barnett. may15-dim

A. L. JAMES and Harry Snook have gone west and north for a business and pleasure trip.



When Charlemagne and his "Knights of the Round Table" were making war on the Saracens, in Africa, it frequently happened that Knights on either side would fight in single combat for the honor of their respective armies. The Saracens had been, for many years, the scourge—the dreaded invaders—of Europe, and all waged war against this common enemy.

But in these days the worst scourge that threatens us, is that dread invader, *Consumption.*

Consumption fastens its hold upon its victims while they are unconscious of its approach. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured thousands of cases of this most fatal of maladies. But it must be taken before the disease is too far advanced in order to be effective. If taken in time, and given a fair trial, it will cure, or money paid for it will be refunded.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Asthma, severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an unequaled remedy.

For all diseases that arise from a torpid liver and impure blood, nothing can take the place of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Nothing will, after you have seen what it does. It prevents and cures by removing the cause. It invigorates the liver, purifies the blood, sharpens the appetite improves digestion, and builds up both strength and flesh, when reduced below the standard of health.

Sold by druggists, everywhere.

MINARD'S LINIMENT

Liniment is a universal panacea and its merits are known in almost every household in Atlanta.

Minard's has won its way by sterling merit, endorsed by a quarter of a century of sale and use from the shores of Newfoundland to the Gulf of Mexico. It has no equal in the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Face-ache, Cramps, Swelling of the Joints, Stiffness of the Limbs, and all similar complaints. It is

THE KING OF PAIN

and is equally efficient for man or beast. All dealers. 25 cents.

A LIBERAL QUANTITY. A STRONG REMEDY.

dec14 90-dly sun tues thur n r m



HIRES ROOT BEER

THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK.

Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling, and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. *FREE* a beautiful Picture Book and cards sent to any one addressing C. E. HIRES & CO., Philadelphia.

sattues tuur wk17t n r m 52padlt—521

Before assuring your life, or investing your money, examine the Twenty-Year Tontine Policies of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S.

Policies maturing in 1891 realize cash returns to the owners, of amounts varying from 120 to 176% of the money paid in, besides the advantage of the Assurance during the whole period of twenty years.

The following is one of many actual cases maturing this year:

Endowment Policy No. 64,925.
Issued in 1871, at age 27. Amount, $5,000.
Premium, $239.90. Total Prems. Paid, $4,798.

RESULTS

at End of Tontine Period in 1891:

Cash Surrender Value, $8,449.45

(Equal to $176.10 for each $100 paid in premiums, which is equivalent to a return of all premiums paid, with interest at 7¼ per cent. per annum.)

Or, in lieu of cash,

A Paid-up Life Policy for $19,470

(Equal to $405.80 for each $100 paid in premiums.)

Or,

A Life Annuity of $633.55

One fact is worth a thousand theories. There is no assurance extant in any company which compares with this. The Equitable is the strongest company in the world and transacts the largest business.

PERDUE & EGLESTON,
General Agents,
apr7—d3t tues ATLANTA, GA.

For Table Linens, see those fine French Linens that have been marked down at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s

STILSON,

JEWELER.

58 WHITEHALL ST.

Reliable Goods.
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR PRINTING, BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., at

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
(THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE.)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

The season is advancing, and we find we have a number of broken lots in Fine Suits for Men and Boys, which must be closed at once. They are well worth from $15 to $20, and will be sold this week

At $12.50 a Suit

We also offer 200 Fine Electric Blue Suits in Imported Serge and Flannel, colors and quality the best, and perfect fitting. They are cheap at $20 a suit. You can have them, with or without binding, and with plain or patch pockets,

At $15.00 a Suit

Nothing like them has ever been shown in Atlanta.

Big lot of Odd Pants to close at Cut Prices.

A few more of those All-Wool Suits advertised last week at

$9.00 a Suit,

cheap at

$12.50, $13.50, $15 a Suit

See these specials. Our goods always bear us out in our statements.

Eiseman & Weil,
One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers,
3 WHITEHALL ST.

PILES Cured without the use of Knife, Ligature or Cautery. No detention from business—Cure guaranteed. All Diseases of the Rectum treated. Frederick F. Moore, M. D., (Havard Medical College, 1876—Formerly House Physician Massachusetts General Hospital.) Best of references. Consultation Free. Office, Old Capitol Building. Room 63. Hours 9 to 1—2 to 4. Take Elevator.

FISTULA.

may 1y n r m. 7p

20 o/o DISCOUNT.

FROM OUR

FORMER PRICES

Will be allowed on all purchases of Boys' and Children's

CLOTHING.

We have a large stock to be

Closed Out.

Don't buy until you have seen our stock.

E. & A. C. BEALL,
10 Marietta Street.



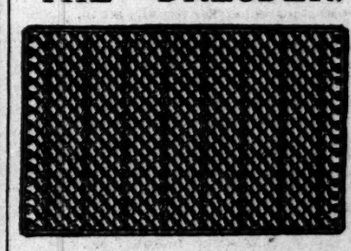
That you'll buy a suit if you see our stock. If you wish a suit at $10, we will guarantee to show a line at this price unequaled in Atlanta. In all the seasonable light weight goods, Serges, Homespuns, etc., we have a stock that will satisfy you in every detail.

Clothing buyers are constantly assuring us that there is no stock in Atlanta that will compare with what we show. If not already a customer come and see us.

GEORGE MUSE & CO.,
Clothiers and Furnishers,
38 Whitehall Street.

We are prepared to promptly negotiate loans on business or residence property in Atlanta, Ga. Rates of interest furnished on application. Southern Banking and Trust Company, corner of Broad and Alabama streets. 1m

THE DRESDEN.



We have secured the agency for Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina and Florida of the

ROCHESTER STEEL MATS,

Striped Steel Mats, Steel Stairways, Car Steps, Etc.

What are their qualities?

They do not accumulate deposits, nor require to be shaken. They will not break down and flatten out as with wire or rubber mats, but they will outwear all others combined in the market, being of steel ribs placed perpendicularly to each other and so secured as to permit of a slight elasticity.

They are the most perfect scrapers; they are ornamental, a quality found in no competing mat. Their structure is firm, solid, mathematically regular and agreeable in form and outline. With all these advantages their cost does not exceed that of any metal mat offered for sale. It is indispensible for hotels, elevators, banks, public buildings, schools, street cars, churches, restaurants and residences.

MACKINAW REFRIGERATORS

For one week only 20 per cent discount over our regular prices.

MUELLER & KOEMPEL
No. 2 South Pryor. Opposite Kimball.

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

Manufacturers of

Pure Ready-Mixed Paints,

PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD, OIL AND GRAINING COLORS, ET C.

Dealers in

Artists' and Painters' Supplies, Window Glass, Etc.

STORE AND OFFICE: 62 and 64 MARIETTA ST. | FACTORY: 331 DECATUR ST.
feb4-1yr



J. F. KEMPTON,
The Real Estate Man, 6 E. Alabama street, 'Phone 278. I only handle bargains. If you have them for sale list them with me. I am always ready with horse and buggy to show bargains to purchasers. may16-dly.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 88½ Whitehall St.

Jas A. Anderson & Co.

Will Interest Clothing Buyers the Next Ten Days.

500 MEN'S ALL-WOOL SUITS
Reduced from $12 and $15 to $7.50.

300 Men's Worsted and Corkscrew Suits
Reduced from $15 and $18 to $10.

500 MEN'S EXTRA PANTS
Reduced from $5 to $3.

SILK SCARFS AND NECKWEAR
Reduced from 50c and 75c to 20c and 30c.

YOU KNOW THE CLASS OF GOODS WE KEEP. NO SHODDY OR JOB LOTS. EVERYTHING GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,
41 Whitehall Street.

H. P. ASHLEY,

MACHINIST AND FOUNDER IN

IRON AND BRASS

REPAIRS ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.

All Kinds of Gears Cut in Iron, Steel and Brass.

—MANUFACTURER OF—

SPRING BED MACHINERY.

Send in your old steam or gas engines. Pumps and injectors to be repaired will guarantee to be good as new. Models and tools made to order. Grind paper and planer knives in the most improved manner. 47 South Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga. dec 24 dly.

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

DEALER IN.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuff, Wines and Liquors

CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, DEMIJOHNS, FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER GOODS BELONGING TO THE WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

Fine Wies, Whiskies and Brandies a specialty in this line. Also Guns, Pistols, Cartridges and other Ammunitions. Red Clover, Orchard, Herds and Timothy Grass Seeds; Kentucky Blue Grass, Seven Top, Purple Top, Flat Dutch, White and Yellow Globe, Aberdeen, Cow Horn, German, Sweet and other brands of Turnip Seed; German Kale and other Fall, Field and Garden Seeds. Fresh and Genuine, and true to name. Empty barrels, half barrels and kegs and a variety of other goods. Prices reasonable. THOS. G. ASH. Also some few fruit jars and rubber on hand.

SHINGLES.

I make a specialty of Long Leaf Yellow Pine Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Flooring and Ceiling. These goods can be had in any quantity, at the lowest possible price.

W. C. HUDSON,
49 West Mitchell Street.
Telephone 1070.
may 15-d6m

LUMBER.

Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings. Every class of dressed and undressed lumber, inside finish. We handle the very best building material, as well as bridge timber.

WILLINGHAM & CO.,
64 Elliott St., Atlanta, Ga.
Telephone 1020.
apr13 d 6m

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the building committee of the Board of Education, Atlanta, Ga., until 12 o'clock Wednesday, May 27th, 1891, for painting the following school buildings, viz:

Ivy street school building, Walker street school building, Mitchell street school building and Gate City school building.

Specifications can be seen at the office of Bruce & Morgan, architects. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. The successful contractor will give a bond for the faithful performance of his contract. D. A. BEATIE,
Chairman Building Committee.
may14dtd

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the building committee of the board of education, Atlanta, Ga., until 12 o'clock Wednesday, May 27, 1891, for the additions to the fourth ward grammar school. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Bruce & Morgan, architects. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. The successful contractor will give a bond in the sum of $2,000 for the faithful performance of the contract.

D. A. BEATIE,
may 14-dtd Chairman Building Committee.

PROPOSALS.

Georgia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb
CAVE SPRING, Ga., May 1, 1891.

PROPOSALS FOR THE ERECTION OF A BRICK engine house and laundry, and also for the repair of that portion of the main building from which the roof was burned, in October, to cost in the neighborhood of $4,000, in accordance with plans and specifications, to be seen in the office of the principal, will be received to 2 o'clock p. m. of Saturday, May 23, 1891. For further information call on or address the principal. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

By order of the board of trustees.
may9-d15t W. O. CONNOR, Principal.

It will pay hotel keepers to see the Table Linens, Towels, etc., at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s; they are at prices to clear them out.

ABOUT THE CAPITOL.

WILLIAM CHAFFIN PARDONED FROM THE PENITENTIARY,

s the Application of C. C. Weeks, of De-Kalb, Is Refused—The Railroad Commissioners on a Tour of Inspection.

Governor Northen has been the busiest man Atlanta for a week.

And all about pardons.

He has been overwhelmed with applications om all quarters. In those that the judge d solicitor general who tried the cases re-ost pardons he has granted them, but other-se in nearly every case he has refused the plication.

Yesterday he pardoned William Chaffin, of lumbus, who was tried and convicted in atham superior court in June, 1888, for rglary, and sentenced to eight years in the nitentiary. Chaffin is a represen-ive of a well known and minent Muscogee county family. dge Adams, who tried the case, wrote the vernor, joining in the request for a pardon, ting that the sentence was unduly severe. n. Fleming duBignon, who was then solic-r general, also signed the petition. As affin has already served three years the gov-nor pardoned him.

Weeks's Application Refused.

Yesterday the governor considered the ap-ication for a pardon for C. C. Weeks, who illed his brother-in-law, Mr. Nash, with a hisky bottle, in DeKalb, last year.

Pardon was refused.

t was refused because, the governor states, e evidence was not sufficient for him to in-fere, and for the further reason that Judge lark refused to recommend it. Had the art officials recommended a pardon Gover-r Northen's decision might have been dif-rent.

A Tour of Inspection.

The railroad commissioners left last night a tour of inspection of the railroads of the ate. They will spend today in Savannah, t have reached no decision as to where they ill then go.

Military Affairs.

The resignation of Captain W. H. Cobb, of Piedmont Rifles, of Gainesville, has been ccepted.

D. L. Thomas was yesterday commissioned cond lieutenant of the Putnam Rifles of ionton.

Do You Know Carter?

The governor yesterday received a letter m E. G. Sevier, of Nashville, asking if y information could be had of James or ary Carter, who was once a large slave ner and cotton planter in Georgia. The er stated that any one who could give such rmation would be rewarded.

The Pullman Car Company.

The attorneys of the Pullman Car Company re, Messrs. Jackson & Jackson, have re-sted Comptroller General Wright to with action in regard to levying on the cars of company for taxes until the officials of the mpany could be communicated with. The mptroller consented, and the chances are seizure will be made.

About the World's Fair.

The following letter from the Hamilton nty, Tennessee, executive committee on a rld's fair exhibit has been received by Gov-r Northen:

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 17, 1891.—To His ellency, Governor W. J. Northen, Atlanta, a.—Sir: A movement has been inaugurated by Hamilton county local committee, of Chat-oga, Tenn., on the world's Columbian expo-n, for the purpose of working up a joint and ective exhibit from the various counties in Georgia, north Alabama, western North lina and the contiguous counties to Chatta-a in middle and East Tennessee.

entering upon the work and receiving the of the national commission and board of ers governing state and collective exhibits, ch provide that two or more states may erect ilding in common, it has occurred to me that rgia, Alabama and Tennessee might put up a ding in common and make a joint and collect-exhibit of the most wonderful resources of e three sister states. I feel that jointly we make one of the most interesting exhibits ld could be collected at the world's Columbian sition.

r various resources of agricultural, horticul-l, mineral and timber, as well as our histori-and archeological interests, would make a most resting exhibit.

have taken the liberty of addressing you this munication for your consideration, and uld be glad to hear from you at your earliest nvenience with reference to the same. I shall e address a similar communication to Governor ss, of Alabama, and Governor Buchanan, of nessee.

f the suggestion meets with favor, we should glad to have yourself, Governor Jones and vernor Buchanan attend a proposed conven-n to be held in Chattanooga June 10th next, at ch time and place this question can be dis-sed and considered.

loping to hear from you soon, I am yours, very spectfully, J. F. SHIPP, Chairman.

The governor replied that Georgia had yet ne nothing officially about a state exhibit t that anything under the present condi-s would have to be done by private sub-ption. He would, he said, take pleasure ding the enterprise, if possible, but until legislature acts he could do nothing cially.

AN ELECTRIC CLOCK.

lton County Jail to Have a System of Its Own.

The county commissioners have provided an electric time clock in Fulton county

It is an arrangement by which the watch-n inside and out may be required to show ether or not they are constantly on duty.

There are six buttons, three inside and three side the prison. Every time one of the tchmen passes his particular button he is uired to press it, and the time is registered the clock inside the office.

very morning a man from the sheriff's e opens the clock, removes the registry and carries them to the sheriff for in-ction.

will be impossible, with this apparatus, a watchman to fail in the strict observance his duties, and it will be a protection to of the men on guard as well as to the

Everybody in Decatur Invited Today

tend our auction sale of thirty-eight choice, y lots on the Georgia railroad, near the end of w dummy line and close to the Agnes Scott ary. Call at our office for plats. Sam'l W. ode & Co.

catur auction sale May 19th.

On the New Decatur Dummy Today

ur sale of thirty-eight choice, shady lots on Georgia railroad in Decatur, near the Agnes Scott seminary and courthouse. You will make y. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Notice to Coal Dealers.

ls will be received until 11 o'clock a. m., May t, for 3,000 tons of steam coal, to be delivered e pumping station of the Atlanta waterworks, miles from the center of the city. The coal to eighed at the pumping station, a ticket of given by the engineer for each load, and ent made according to the tickets, in three installments of there, six and nine months the date of commencement of delivery, de-to be at the rate of not less than 10 tons per for each working day, though the coal may be ivered as soon as it may suit the contractor to

must specify the kind and size of coal, the name of the mine from which it will be ed, and they will be held strictly to the de-of the quality of coal as contracted for.

must be addressed to the board of water missioners. A bond will be required, to be ed by the board of water commissioners, faithfulness of the terms of the contract.

right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

WM. G. RICHARDS, Superintendent.

-thur sat su tu til may20

sale at Decatur May 19th.

OWN'S IRON BITTERS

es Dyspepsia, In-estion & Debility.

THE FRIENDLESS CHILDREN.

What Is Being Done to Assist Them—Work of Noble Women.

From present indications DeGive's opera house will be packed to overflowing Friday evening and Saturday matinee. The attraction is the operetta, "Bo-Peep." This beautiful play is given by the ladies of Atlanta, with the assistance of Miss Congdon, for the benefit of the Home of the Friendless.

This is one of the most delightful operettas ever presented at DeGive's. It is not the operetta taken from the old nursery rhymes, but one written by the celebrated writer, Mr. W. W. Ward. The choruses are beautiful, and, in fact, every part will delight the audience. The principal parts will be played by some of the leading society people of the city, who will be supported by a chorus of over sixty well-trained voices. Miss Eula Ketner, between the second and third acts, will sing "Robin Adair."

The performance of this operetta is given under the direction of Miss Marie Congdon, who is one of the sweetest singers in the south. She is a natural elocutionist, and has trained the choruses and actors in this play. The entertainment committee of the Home of the Friendless Association showed their wisdom in securing Miss Congdon for this purpose.

A lady yesterday, who attended one of the rehearsals last week, said:

"I think the operetta, 'Bo-Peep,' as will be presented at DeGive's Friday night and Saturday matinee, will be the most delightful operetta the people of Atlanta have heard in a long time. It is pleasing and entertaining. I am sure if the people of Atlanta knew how well the players acted their parts the house would be filled to overflowing.

"When it is remembered that these two performances are given for the exclusive benefit of the Home of the Friendless, it will have a greater claim on the sympathies of the people than it otherwise would. I am a member of the Home of the Friendless Association, and know the needs of that institution. We are trying to get into a permanent home, and hope and expect that the people of Atlanta will support us in this manner of raising funds. Everybody who is at all familiar with the poor of Atlanta, and especially the little homeless and friendless children, cannot refuse to encourage us. It makes no difference how prosperous you may be today, reverses may come, and it is possible that your boy or that your girl, or some member of your family, may some day want the protection of just such an institution." Tickets for both performances are now on sale at Miller's.

OFF FOR KENSINGTON.

A Large Party Left for the Big Land Sales Yesterday.

Yesterday morning a large party left for Kensington to attend the land sales there. The special train provided for the excursionists consisted of an engine, baggage car, passenger coach and two Pullman parlor cars, all in the handsomest possible style.

The train was decorated with bunting, and "Kensington" appeared in large letters on the sides of the baggage car. The sales began yesterday and will be continued today, at the new town on the Cincinnati Southern, which is situated in the heart of the coal and iron fields of Walker county, twenty-two miles south of Chattanooga.

The train was a little delayed, but left at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and will return today.

Among those who went were Mr. Quintard Peters, Mr. John W. Grant, Mr. St. Julian Ravenel, Mr. J. C. Freeman, Mr. C. W. Crankshaw, Mr. J. W. English, Jr., Mr. McAllen B. Marsh, Lieutenant Martin, U. S. A., Captain G. G. Greenough, U. S. A., Mr. John D. Berry, Mr. Charles E. Harman, Mr. A. W. Hill, Mr. R. C. Clark, Dr. Hunter P. Cooper, Mr. Walter Inman, Mr. James Riley, Mr. W. L. Peel, Mr. J. Frank Beck, Mr. Frank E. Block, Mr. A. T. Cunningham, Mr. Fred J. Stilson, Hon. John T. Glenn, Mr. C. T. Brockett, Mr. D. S. Paul, Mr. R. L. Sibley, General P. M. B. Young, Captain James R. Wylie, Dr. J. S. Todd, Mr. H. C. Stockdell, Mr. L. Lanier, Mr. Green B. Adair, Mr. J. G. Oglesby, Mr. Darwin G. Jones, Mr. George Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. Will Inman, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Meador, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Major and Mrs. A. J. Fitten, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh T. Inman, Dr. and Mrs. Jarnigan, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Shuff, Captain and Mrs. W. D. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Haiman, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Kiser, Mrs. Louie M. Gordon, Mrs. Harwood, Mrs. Clarke, Miss Orme, Miss Julia Lowry Clark, Miss Marsh, Miss Grant, Miss Carrie Crane, Miss Willie Bell.

SUNDAY BASEBALL.

A Great Game Played at the Barracks Yesterday.

A game of baseball between the Atlantas and the McPherson barracks nine was played yesterday afternoon.

It was a great ball game, and was witnessed by some 1,500 or 2,000 people, in carriages, on horseback and afoot.

Until the seventh inning it was anybody's game, the score standing 4 to 3 in favor of the Atlantas. In the seventh the Atlantas were retired with a goose egg, the McPhersons making three runs in their half of the inning, the score then being 6 to 4. The eighth resulted in a blank for each team. When the Atlantas came to the bat for their last stroke at fortune, they were received with great cheering, the encouragement thus received inspiring them to do their best. Two runs were scored, tying the game. As the McPhersons stepped up to the bat the excitement among the large crowd was intense. In this inning, after two men had been struck out, a run was made by the McPhersons, beating the game, the score standing six to seven in favor of the latter.

The batteries were Lester and Lagoinarsino for Atlanta and Agricola and Cornell for the barracks boys.

J. T. Lofton & Co.,

60 Peachtree, junction Broad street; artistic wall paper. 'Phone 1,093. dim-may16

Today Occurs the Decatur Auction Sale

of 38 lots in front of the Agnes Scott Seminary, on Georgia railroad, near the new dummy, and you are invited. Go with us. Samuel W. Goode & Co.

38 Lots at Decatur at Auction Today

at 3 p. m. Take Dummy to Decatur and buy one of these lots. Samuel W. Goode & Co.

Auction Sale Today at Decatur.

38 lots, large and shaded, near the Georgia railroad and Agnes Scott Seminary. Get a plat and go with us. Samuel W. Goode & Co.

WHY

Will You Take the Queen and Crescent Route?

Because it is the best line and gives better accommodations. Through sleepers to Cincinnati on all trains, arriving at Cincinnati in time to make all the connections for the east and northwest. Sleepers on all trains for New Orleans and Shreveport, making connections at New Orleans with all the lines west. For rates and other information write or call on S. C. Ray, passenger agent, 2,017 First avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

For Your Picnic Dinner!

Take a bottle of Hotspur relish and French market cocoa catsup. Sold by all prominent grocers. Young & Morris, Sole Manufacturers, 59 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. dec 26 6m

HO! FOR THE BARRACKS!

Atlanta, West End and McPherson Barracks Railway Company.

Regular schedule goes in effect. Cars for McPherson barracks leave the corner of Broad and Alabama streets every hour and half hour from 6 a. m. until 10:30 p. m. Cars for Glenn street and East Tennessee track will leave at 6:15 a. m. and every thirty minutes thereafter until 11 p. m. This gives a fifteen minute schedule in the city this side of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. B. F. CURTIS, Supt.

May 10—d 2 w

BALLARD HOUSE.

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street.

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare. jan23-d&y

THE CLOSING DAYS.

THE APPROACHING LAND SALE ALL THE TALK.

The Great Future of Charlotte Beginning to Manifest Itself—The News of the Week.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 18.—[Special Correspondence CONSTITUTION.]—Another gala week in Charlotte. This city is fast becoming the recognized center of commerce and amusements. For the past few weeks Charlotte has been in continuous holiday attire. The music festival was the finest ever seen in the south, and this is to be followed by the Marie Greenwood Opera Company, which plays here under contract during the entire week. They played "Bocaccio" to a large audience tonight, and from their rendition of this it is fair to assume that good crowds will greet each entertainment.

Baseball fever is at a high pitch here, and a game has been arranged between the "Mechanics," of Columbia, and the Winston nine, who play in Charlotte a series of three games, beginning on the 20th, for the championship of North and South Carolina. A large crowd of local partisans will accompany their respective nines, and the contest promises to be a spirited one. They have selected Charlotte as neutral ground, and both clubs will receive the kindest treatment at the hands of this people, who know nothing but kindness.

Several social events of note are programmed for the week, the first being an entertainment to be given by Miss Annie Tate, at the residence of her mother. Miss Tate is not only a sweet and soulful singer, but is accomplished in entertaining.

Then the great sale of suburban lots at "Dilworth, the beautiful," is the real feature of the week. This sale has been thoroughly advertised, and the chances for an overwhelming crowd were never better. I firmly believe that it will outstrip anything that has ever been seen in the country. I am thoroughly convinced that it is the best opportunity for investment that was ever presented the public. Everything has been conducted on sound business principles, and and there is absolutely no chance for a purchaser to lose. It is the only sale that I have seen that has been arranged with a view to protecting the purchaser in such a way as to guarantee him a profit on his property as soon as it passes into his possession. The plan adopted, in order that this may be the result is, for the company to reserve every other lot, or if the purchaser desires to take several connecting lots at the price paid for the one knocked down to him, then they will reserve the same number of lots adjoining. In other words, the company will continue in possession of one-half of the property, and on these holdings they will increase the value from 25 to 50 per cent over the price paid at the sale. Thus it will be observed that the property is obliged to be worth more after the purchase, for the reason that these are the only desirable building lots in the city that can be had. Charlotte is expanding, and new comers must be provided with home sites.

A balloon ascension will be the novel feature of the sale, the programme being to tie a tin box on the aerial messenger which will contain a deed to one of the lots at Dilworth, to be the property of the person finding it. This unique feature has created a great deal of expectancy.

In addition to this, a grand display of fireworks has been arranged for the night of the 20th, in order to celebrate the Mecklenburg declaration of independence.

All of the features will be drawing cards for the great sale at Dilworth. The terms are one-fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years, at 7 per cent. If parties at a distance cannot, with convenience, attend the sale it will pay them to be represented by proxy.

The regular schedule for the new electric line that traverses this property and the main business thoroughfares of the city, was put on today, and everything worked like a charm. The Four C's company is delighted with their line and the outlook, and they have cause to be.

The leading officials of the Richmond and Danville road were in Charlotte Saturday. They were on a general tour of inspection, and stopped over at Charlotte to drive over the city and note the work of developing. While here, they visited Dilworth, the attractive suburb of the Four C's company, and expressed themselves as being delighted with the arrangement of the broad avenues, and the beauty of the park and lake. The members of the party were Major W. H. Green, general manager; Colonel James L. Taylor, general passenger agent, and Mr. Sol Haas, traffic manager. These gentlemen were met here by Major A. B. Andrews, second vice president; Colonel David Cardwell, division passenger agent of the South Carolina division; Colonel W. A. Turk, of the North Carolina division, and Mr. W. A. Winburn, of the Western North Carolina division. These are all well-equipped railroad men, and their connection with the Richmond and Danville has been a benefit to the system. Colonel James L. Taylor, the polite and brainy general passenger agent, in speaking to the writer of Charlotte's future, said, "that there was nothing to prevent it from being gratifying in the extreme. That her passenger schedules and freight rates alone were sufficient to build a great city. But Charlotte does not trust alone to these. She has decided natural merit and broad-minded, progressive people." Such an estimate from such a source, is indeed encouraging.

Miss Lil Morehead, of Leaksville, N. C., who has been visiting the popular and intelligent Miss Bleeker Springs, of this city, returned home today. She is unquestionably a lady of the most finished intelligence and charming manner, and her departure is universally regretted by the young people of the city. But it is a fact that it was not alone the young who were charmed by this attractive southern belle.

Charlotte is a great place for social events and amusements of every order, as well as a great center of trade. This is not strange, however, as Charlotte is a great city in every respect.

One last appeal to all who want to make money: Attend the great land sale beginning the 20th instant and lasting three days.

B. M. BLACKBURN.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

—THE—

H. H. Jackson Houses

on Alexander street, at auction Thursday, May 21st, at 4 o'clock. Go out and look at them.

G. W. ADAIR.

Read the advertisement of Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Are Corsets Healthy?

The doctors and scientific people generally have been giving opinions lately on this question, and every other person you meet will disagree as to the correctness of either theory.

The only solution is in the adaptability of the Corset to the person wearing it. If the Corset fits, it is all right. If it does not fit, it is all wrong. If a woman takes enough interest in the matter to buy the Corset of the shape she ought to wear, there is no further trouble.

Douglass, Thomas & Co. have the shape Corset you ought to wear. If you weigh 75 pounds or 200 pounds, you can have the Corset that fits and is adapted to your particular needs.



P. D. Corsets, in six different styles.

C. P. Corsets, in seven different styles.

R. & G. Corsets, in eight different styles.

Thomson Glove-fitting Corsets, in eight different styles.

Dr. Warner's Corsets, in six different styles.

French Woven Corsets, in five different styles.

Remember, the place to get them is at the new store.

Douglass, Thomas & Co.

89 and 91 Whitehall.

—THE—

H. H. Jakson Houses

on Alexander street, at auction Thursday, May 21st, at 4 o'clock Go out and look at them

G. W. ADAIR.

Table Linens marked to reduce stock at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s.

HEAVY FURNITURE SALES.

Over Two Thousand Dollars Sold.

P. H. Snook, the live furniture dealer, scored a heavy day yesterday in furniture. His warerooms were crowded with buyers all day—many not being waited on. The stock is simply immense, and parties wishing anything in this line will do well to examine this stock.

RICH'S IS HEADQUARTERS FOR BARGAINS!

Special Bargains and Reductions This Week In Fashionable Dress Goods, Carpets and Furniture.

A Feast of Good Things For Prudent Purchasers.

We offer this week another series of Special Bargains and Reductions from former prices as follows:

5,000 yards Printed Lawns, at 2c; worth 6c.

20 pieces Printed French Sheer Tissues, at 35c yard; reduced from 50c.

25 pieces Real French Satines, at 20 and 25c yard; the regular price of these fine goods is 40 to 50c.

Our Famous Scotch Zephyr Ginghams—regular price 40c—have been reduced to 25c.

Our lovely new American Sheer Wash Goods and Ginghams, sold elsewhere at 15 and 20 c., we offer, this week, at 12½c.

Extraordinary Reduction in Silks.

12 pieces fine all-silk Brocade Black Grenadines, at $1 a yard. These goods are retailed in New York at $2.

Our regular 75c China Silks have been reduced to 50c a yard, and our $1 China Silks are offered at 75c a yard.

We have opened a beautiful new line of India Silks, at $1; they are beauties. We also offer a lot of fine India Wash Silks, at 75c a yard.

Special Notice.

All our Woolen Dress Goods will positively be disposed of at first cost.

LACES—We have just opened five thousand dollars worth of all-silk Black Chantilly Laces, 2 to 18 inches wide, the finest in the market, and guarantee you a saving of 25 per cent, if you want first-class goods.

WHITE GOODS—We carry the finest stock of White Goods in the south, and sell Table Linens and Towels cheaper than anybody else.

Our Japanese Fans, at 5 10, 15 and 25c., are the best in the city.

In Shirt Waists, we continue to lead all competition. The "Mother's Friend" is the best and most economical Shirt Waist made. We are the sole agents in this city for these celebrated Waists.

In Hosiery, we have a splendid stock, embracing all kinds and prices.

Our Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear Department is the finest in the south.

Our Mr. M. Rich has returned from the eastern markets, bringing a large stock of the very choicest goods, embracing all the latest Domestic and Foreign Novelties in every department. Special attention is respectfully called to these new and entirely Novel Goods.

Carpets, Rugs, Mattings,

DRAPERIES AND FURNITURE.

Great Reductions In All Departments.

Our clearance sale of Fine Furniture will be continued this week. We offer our $30 sideboards at $20; $1.50 chairs at 75c; $30 Chamber Suits, 3 pices, at $19.

Special and unprecedented reduction in Dining Extension Tables. Magnificent Parlor Suits at greatly reduced prices.

Special Bargains and Reductions in Carpets.

Summer prices now prevail throughout this department, and a number of patterns have been marked down to cost. We offer 3 Misfit Brussels for $20; worth $30.

1 Misfit Body Brussels for $40; worth $60.

Rugs made from Remnants of Carpets at your own price.

We continue our remarkable Bargain Sale in Mattings this week. We have over 2,000 rolls in stock, and no house in Georgia can compete with us successfully in prices.

In Draperies and curtains, we offer this week, to close out: 25 Paris Silk Curtains, at $12.50, worth $20; also, beautiful Madras Curtains, at $1.50; worth $4.

Now is the time to secure Extraordinary Bargains in Fine Draperies and Upholstery.

A cyclone of Reductions in Art Goods, Bric-a-Brac and beautiful Pictures. We have made startling reductions in the prices of Art Goods and Bric-a-Brac. We have an immense stock of specially imported goods in these departments, and must reduce it for the summer. We offer, for instance, Fine Bronzes at $5, $6 and $7; worth three times as much. Beautiful Jardinieres at half price.

Elegant Pictures at your own price—no reasonable offer refused.

Grand clearance sale of Parlor Lamps at cost prices.

Special Notice.

We are headquarters for Awnings and Mosquito Nets. We have the largest and best stock of goods in Atlanta, and guarantee low prices and complete satisfaction.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS AT RICH'S.

M. RICH & BROS.,

54 and 56 Whitehall St.,

14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 E. Hunter St.

PANTS. PANTS. PANTS.

BUT HOW CAN YOU MAKE THEM TO ORDER FOR THE PRICE?

Is the universal expression of all who see the goods we are making up in

Pants to Order $3.50.

Pants to Order $4.00.

Pants to Order $4.50.

It makes no difference to the public how we do it,

WE ARE DOING IT!

Goods that are worth twice the money. Goods that cannot be bought in ready-made clothing for the price.

See them and you'll place an order.

One hundred and fifty styles to select from.

SUITS TO ORDER

Proportionately Low.

Open until 9 p. m.

Come at once and get choice of styles.

Fit guaranteed, no matter what the price.

KAHN BROS.,

8 WHITEHALL ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

ROWLAND—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Rowland, No. 350 Whitehall street, are invited to attend the funeral of their infant son, Hugh, at 10 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning. Funeral from the house.

MEETINGS.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Furman Farm Improvement Company will be held at their office, 27½ W. Alabama street, Thursday, June 4th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

G. W. McCARTY,
may19-d3t Secretary and Treasurer.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, May 18, 1891.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
New Ga. 3½s 27 to 30 years	100	102½	Atlanta 7s, 1899	110	
New Ga. 3½s, 35 to 40 years	100	103	Atlanta 6s, L. D.	110	
New Ga. 4½s, 1915	112	114	Atlanta 6s, S. D.	100	
Georgia 7s, 1896	111		Atlanta 5s, L. D.	103	
Savannah 5s	102		Atlanta 4½s	102	104
Atlanta 8s, 1902	123	125	Augusta 7s, L. D.	115	
Atlanta 8s, 1892	101		Macon 6s	112	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	117		Columbus 5s	100	
			Rome graded	101	
			Waterworks 6s	103	
			Rome 5s	95	96

ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Atlanta Nat'l	350		Lowry B'k Co.	140	150
Atlanta B. Co.	130		Atlanta Trust & Banking Co.		125
Ger. L'n & B. Co.	99	100	Am'n Banking & Trust Co.	103	105
Merch. Bank	150				
Bank S. of Ga.	150				
Gate City Nat.	145		South'n Bank'g & Trust Co.	105	
Capitol City	122½	125			

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Ga. 6s, 1897	105	106½	Ga. Pacific, 1st	106	108
Ga. 6s, 1910	112	114	Ga. Pacific, 2d	67	69
Ga. 6s, 1922	114		A. P. & L., 1st 7s	113	
Central 7s, 1893	102		Mari'ta & N. G.		80
Char. Col. & A.	105½		S., A. & M., 1st	88	90
At. & Florida		100			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia	200	202½	Aug. & Sav.	135	
Southwestern	120	122	A. & W. P.	109	111
Central	114	115½	do. deben.	98	99
Cent. deben.	93½	95½			

THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The principal subject of discussion in Wall street today continued to be the European situation and its influence upon the money market here, and some difference of opinion seems to exist as to whether the drain of gold to Europe is over or not, but the actual fact is that no real opinion can be formed, as the mystery of the drain is not fully explained even by the fact that the greater portion of the gold is going to Russia.

First prices were generally higher than Saturday's figures, but the impression was soon created that cliques, in the absence of foreign selling, were doing some of it themselves, and the weak tone was soon developed, traders being encouraged to make a demonstration against the list, and the afternoon saw a serious break in all active stocks, among which Grangers, New England, Villards, Chicago Gas and some others were prominent. The bears rely on the continuation of gold shipments during the balance of this month at least, and the Cammack following today were free sellers, short interest in all the leading stocks being increased materially. The pronounced weakness in Missouri Pacific is regarded as an indication that the rumor afloat today that Mr. Gould and Cammack are not in harmony is untrue. The pressure was begun just after the opening, which was generally higher, though irregular. While little progress was made in the forenoon, the whole list gave way sharply after 12 o'clock, and although there were one or two feeble rallies in late dealings, caused by the covering of shorts, the market finally closed weak at the lowest prices of the day. Outside of the stocks before mentioned, Sugar was prominent for activity, and was apparently well supported, but the remainder of the list was quite neglected, and displayed no feature whatever. The whole list is materially lower this evening, and Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis is down 1⅜, Missouri Pacific, 2 per cent; New England, 1½; Rock Island, St. Paul and Union Pacific each 1⅜; Burlington, Pacific Mail and Northern Union Pacific preferred each 1¼; Atchison, Chicago Gas and Richmond and West Point each 1⅛, and Lackawanna 1 per cent. Sales of listed, 226,000 shares; unlisted, 26,000.

Exchange quiet and steady at 484½@489; commercial bills 482@487.

Money easy at 2@5, closing offered 2.

Sub-treasury balances: Coin, $119,068,000; currency, $11,872,000.

Governments dull but easy; 4s 119½; 4½s 101.

State bonds entirely neglected.

Ala., Class A, 2 to 5	104	N. Y. Central	99½
do., Class B, 5s	108½	Norfolk & West. pref.	51½
N. & C. 6s	123	Northern Pacific	24⅞
do. 4s	99¾	do. preferred	66⅞
S. C. con. Brown	100	Pacific Mail	34
Tennessee 6s	100¼	Reading	31¾
Tennessee 5s	102¼	Rich. & W. P. Ter.	16
Tenn. settlement 3s	70½	Rock Island	75¼
Virginia 6s	50	St. Paul	60⅜
Virginia consols	40	do. preferred	108½
Chicago and N. W.	106½	Texas Pacific	14
do. preferred	133	Tenn. Coal & Iron	32
Del. and Lack.	135¾	Union Pacific	43⅜
Erie	19⅜	N. J. Central	115
East Tenn., new	6¼	Missouri Pacific	66½
Lake Shore	108½	Western Union	79¾
Louisville & Nash	73⅞	Cotton Oil Trust	22¾
Memphis & Char.	35	Brunswick	14½
Mobile & Ohio	39	Mobile & Ohio 4s	64
Nash. & Chat.	94	Silver certificates	97¾
N. O. Pacific 1st	88½		

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, May 18.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
May	8.59@8.60	8.58@8.62
June	8.65@	8.64@8.65
July	8.75@8.76	8.75@8.76
August	8.85@8.87	8.85@8.86
September	8.91@	8.90@8.91
October	8.92@8.93	8.91@8.92
November	8.94@8.96	8.94@8.95
December	8.99@9.00	8.99@9.00
January	9.06@	9.05@9.06
February	9.13@9.14	9.12@9.13

Closed dull; sales 21,500 bales.

Local—Market quiet; middling 8 9-16c.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1891	RECEIPTS 1890	EXPORTS 1891	EXPORTS 1890	STOCK 1891	STOCK 1890
Saturday	4441	1394	3700	4503	419746	299136
Monday	6482	4498	5166	4351	414129	211824
Tuesday						
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	10923	5892	12866	8854		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	8.63	July	8.37
February		August	8.39
March		September	8.46
April		October	8.53
May	8.08	November	8.53
June	8.18	December	8.56

Closed quiet and steady; sales 8,300 bales.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments:

Receipts	8	
Receipts previously	125,466	
Total	125,474	
Stock September 1	330	
Grand total		125,804
Shipments		
Shipped previously	115,348	
Total		115,348
Stock on hand		10,456

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, May 18—[Special.]—With Liverpool closed, our market has naturally presented rather a dull appearance, but the strength exhibited in the face of the general bearish sentiment existing is remarkable. The signal service weather reports are not flattering for a good crop next season, the recent rains in Atlantic states being offset by the poor accounts from the Mississippi valley. These official statements confirm private mail advices received this morning, and command attention, when it is remembered that cotton is lower now than it has been for the past thirty-five years. Since the close of the market a dispatch has been received from Galveston, stating that The Galveston News has received 500 replies regarding the condition of the growing crop, which, briefly summarized, are to the effect that the crop is two weeks late, the plant small and a decrease in acreage in Texas. Mr. Ellison, in his weekly review of May 8th, states: "The low prices lately current have attracted orders for yarns and piece goods from the great distributing markets of the world, and during the past week or ten days a very large business has been done in Manchester, sufficient, in fact, to guarantee full employment to looms and spindles for some time to come. It may be taken for granted, therefore, that, although prices may temporarily fall back a little, the bottom prices have been seen and passed barring unforeseen political or financial trouble, of which there is at present absolutely no indication." No revival of activity is looked for until after the reopening of Liverpool on Wednesday morning.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 18—Cotton dull; sales 84 bales; middling uplands 8⅝; Orleans 9 1-16; net receipts 166; gross 3,560; stock —.

GALVESTON, May 18—Cotton easy; middling 8 3-16; net receipts 1,249 bales; gross 1,249; sales 52; stock 13,197.

NORFOLK, May 18—Cotton steady; middling 8½; net receipts 505 bales; gross 590; stock 11,471; sales 749; exports coastwise 849.

BALTIMORE, May 18—Cotton nominal; middling 8⅞; net receipts none bales; gross 2,105; sales none; to spinners —; stock 3,922; exports to Great Britain 1,115; coastwise 330.

BOSTON, May 18—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅞; net receipts 239 bales; gross 1,327; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, May 18—Cotton quiet; middling 8¼; net receipts 13 bales; gross 13; sales none; stock 6,658.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅜; net receipts 243 bales; gross 243; stock 2,892.

SAVANNAH, May 18—Cotton steady; middling 8 3-16; net receipts 594 bales; gross 594; sales 100; stock 15,649; exports coastwise 3,786.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 8⅜; net receipts 1,897 bales; gross 2,232; sales 1,650; stock 173,659; exports coastwise 3,786.

MOBILE, May 18—Cotton quiet; middling 8¼; net receipts 338 bales; gross 338; sales 300; stock 13,635; exports coastwise 836.

MEMPHIS, May 18—Cotton easy; middling 8⅜; net receipts 503 bales; shipments 409; sales 1,276; stock 27,191.

AUGUSTA, May 18—Cotton steady; middling 8¾; net receipts 137 bales; shipments 503; sales 367; stock 19,152.

CHARLESTON, May 18—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅝; net receipts 694 bales; gross 694; sales none; stock 16,983.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, May 18.—News today was all favorable to the bulls in wheat, and they took advantage of the situation to give prices a sharp twist upwards at the opening this morning. Wheat opened at 101½@102 and quickly advanced to 103⅛, became steady, and held for a long time at the advanced figures, then sagged off to 102¼, but rallied to 103 and closed firm at 102⅞.

In corn, as in wheat, shorts were at a disadvantage. The weather map showed rains in Missouri and Kansas, but none in Illinois, Iowa or Nebraska. The bull crowd lifted July from 57¾ at the start to 58⅜. Offerings by country holders carried the market back to 57⅝, but the rise in wheat lifted it to 58½.

Oats opened at a slight improvement and ranged higher, owing to reported dry weather in the oats country, the local dealers taking some futures on this news.

Provisions remained dull throughout the session, fluctuations being governed chiefly by the changes in the price of corn.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
May	105¾	107	106¾
June	105½	106⅛	105¾
July	101¼	103⅛	102⅝
CORN—			
May	61	62½	61¼
June	58⅜	59¼	58⅛
July	57¾	58⅜	58½
OATS—			
May	51¾	51¾	51¼
June	51	51	50¼
July	46¾	47¼	46½
PORK—			
May	11 10	11 22½	11 20
July	11 25	11 37½	11 35
LARD—			
May	6 40	6 42½	6 40
July	6 50	6 52½	6 52½
SIDES—			
May	5 82½	5 87½	5 85
July	5 97½	6 02½	6 00

The Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, May 18—The petroleum market opened weak under a pressure of selling orders from the west, then became dull and remained so until the close.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Pennsylvania Oil, spot	67	68	66¾	68
June option	67½	68¼	67½	68
Lima Oil	—	—	—	—

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, May 18, 1891.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, May 18—Flour, southern dull; common to fair extra $3.90@4.50; good to choice $4.60@5.65. Wheat, spot strong and dull; No. 2 red 116½@117 in elevator; options weak and slow, on account of holidays abroad, prices, however, advanced on unfavorable weather reports, closing firm; No. 2 red May 116; June 113⅞; July 111⅛; September —. Corn, spot dull and steady; No. 2 69½@70 in elevator; options, ⅛@½c higher, very dull; May 69½@70; June 66½; July 66¼; September —. Oats, spot quiet and unchanged; options dull and irregular, closing firm; May 56½; June —; July 55; No. 2 spot 56½@58; mixed western 54@60. Hops firm but dull; state common to choice 25@32; Pacific coast 25@32.

ST. LOUIS, May 18—Flour strong but quiet; choice $1.10@4.25; patents $5.05@5.15; fancy $4.40@4.50; family $3.70@3.80. Wheat opened and unchanged, but eased off and closed irregular; No. 2 red cash 104@104½; May 104⅛ bid; July 98⅝. Corn opened firm ¼c higher and continued firm throughout the session; No. 2 mixed cash 59@59¾; May 59½@¾; July 56⅞. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2 cash 49½; May 49½; July 44¼.

ATLANTA, May 18—Flour — First patent $6.50; second patent $6.00; extra fancy $5.75; fancy $5.50; family $4.75. Corn — No. 2 white 87c; mixed 85c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 68c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 1.15; No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.10; choice timothy, small bales, $1.15; No. 1 timothy, small bales, $1.10; No. 2 timothy, small bales, $1.05. Meal—Plain 85c; bolted 82c. Wheat bran—Large sacks $1.20; small sacks $1.22. Cotton seed meal—$1.30 ⅌ cwt. Steam feed—$1.35 ⅌ cwt. Grits—Pearl $4.50.

BALTIMORE, May 18—Flour quiet; Howard street and western superfine $3.75@4.10; extra $4.25@4.75; family $4.95@5.40; city mills Rio brands extra $5.00@5.25. Wheat, southern nominal; Fultz 110@115; longberry 112@116; western firm; No. 2 red winter spot 116¼. Corn, southern white firm at 72@73; yellow steady at 75@77.

CHICAGO, May 18—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; winter patents $5.00@5.25; spring patents $5.00@5.50; bakers $4.35@4.50. No. 2 spring wheat 106¾; No. 2 red 106½@109¾. No. 2 corn 62¼. No. 2 oats 51.

CINCINNATI, May 18—Flour quiet; family $4.25@4.50; fancy $4.75@4.90. Wheat in fair demand; No. 2 red 107. Corn dull and weak; No. 2 mixed 63. Oats unsettled; No. 2 mixed 52@53½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, May 18— Coffee — Roasted — Arbuckle's 25½c ⅌ 100 ℔ cases; Levering's 25c. Green—Extra choice 23½c; choice 23c; good 21½; fair 20; common 18@19c. Sugar—Granulated 5¼; off granulated 5⅛c; powdered 5⅝c; cut loaf 5½c; white extra C 4¾c; yellow extra C 4½c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48@50c; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 28@30. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 75@80c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18c. Rice 7½@8½c. Singapore pepper 16c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Choice 7½c; good 6½c; common 5½@6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.50; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream, Cheddars 13c; flats 13½c; skim —. White fish, ½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2.00@2.25; tallow, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2.25@2.50. Candles—Paraffine 11½c; star 10c. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s, 5 gross $3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk 5c; 1 lb packages 5c; cases, assorted, lbs 5¾@6½c; ½ lbs 5¾@6c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oysters 6c; shell and excelsior 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9.—Candy—Assorted stick 8½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.00; salmon $6.00@7.50; F. W. oysters $2.20@2.50; L. W. $1.60; corn $2.00@2.75; tomatoes $1.75@2.50. Ball potash $3.20. Starch—Pearl 4½c; lump 5½c; nickel package $3.50. celluloid $5.00. Pickles, plain or mixed, pints $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.50@1.80. Powder—Rifle, kegs $5.50; ½ kegs $3.00; ¼ kegs $1.85. Shot $1.65 ⅌ sack.

NEW YORK, May 18—Coffee, options closed dull; May 17.75; June 17.75; September 16.50; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 18½; fair cargoes 20. Sugar, raw quiet and steady; fair to good refining 2⅝; centrifugal 96-test 3¼; refined dull and easy; mould A 4⅜; standard A 4⅛; confectioners' A 4⅛; cut loaf 5¼; crushed 5¼; powdered 4½; granulated 4⅛@43-16; cubes 4½. Molasses, foreign dull; 50-test in hhds 13; New Orleans quiet but steady; open kettle common to fancy 25@35. Rice quiet and steady; domestic fair to extra 5@6¾; Japan 6@6¼.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18—Coffee firm; Rio ordinary to fair 19@20. Sugar steady; Louisiana open kettle strictly prime 4 5-16; fully fair 4¼; fair to good fair 3⅞@3⅝; good common to fair 3⅜; common 2¾@3; centrifugals, off plantation granulated 4¼; choice white 4⅛; off white 4⅛; choice yellow clarified 4⅛; prime do. 4⅛; off do. 3½; seconds 3@4. Molasses steady; Louisiana open kettle, fermenting good fair to prime 23@25; centrifugals, strictly prime 15@16; prime to good prime 20; fair to good fair 14@15; good common 10@12; Louisiana syrup 20@25. Rice quiet; Louisiana ordinary to good 4½@5⅛.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, May 18—Provisions quiet. Pork, standard mess $11.50@11.62½. Lard, prime steam 5.50. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 5.00; long clear 6.15; clear ribs 6.20; short clear 6.35. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.50; long clear 6.60; clear ribs 6.55@6.60; short clear 6.70@6.75; hams 10@11½.

NEW YORK, May 18—Pork quiet and easy; mess old $11.00@12.50; new $12.00@13.25; extra prime $11.50. Middles dull but firm; short clear 7.00. Lard dull and easier; western steam 6.65; city steam 5.80; options, May 6.67; July 6.74.

ATLANTA, May 18—Clear rib sides, boxed 7c; ice-cured bellies 8c. Sugar-cured hams 10½@12½, according to brand and average; California 7½c; breakfast bacon 9½c. Lard—Pure leaf 9c; leaf 8c: refined 6c.

CHICAGO, May 18—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $11.15@11.20. Lard 6.40. Short ribs loose 5.80@5.90. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.10@5.20; short clear sides boxed 6.30@6.40.

CINCINNATI, May 18—Pork quiet at $11.37½. Lard barely steady; current make 6.15. Bulk meats quiet and firm; short ribs 6.00. Bacon steady; short clear 7.12½.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, May 18—Turpentine steady at 35½; rosin firm; strained $1.20; good strained $1.25; tar firm at $1.50; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.40; yellow dip $2.40; virgin $2.40.

NEW YORK, May 18—Rosin steady and quiet; common to good strained $1.60@1.65; turpentine dull and lower at 38@39¼.

CHARLESTON, May 18—Turpentine steady at 35¾; rosin firm; good strained $1.35.

SAVANNAH, May 18—Turpentine firm at 35½; rosin firm at $1.42½@1.52½.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, May 18—Eggs 14@15c. Butter—Western creamery 30a35c; choice Tennessee 15a20c; other grades 10@12½c. Live poultry—Hens 30a33½c; young chickens, large 25a30c; small 12a14c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 17a18c; ducks 14c; chickens 15c. Irish potatoes new $6.00@6.50 ⅌ bbl. Sweet potatoes 60@70c ⅌ bushel. Honey—Strained 8a10c; in the comb 10a12c. Onions $5.00 ⅌ bbl. Cabbage 2a2½c ⅌ lb. Almeria grapes, 50 lb packages $6.50a7.50. Strawberries 10@15c ⅌ quart.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, May 18.— Apples — Choice —@— ⅌ bbl. Lemons—$5.00@5.50. Oranges—Florida $4.00@4.50. Cocoanuts—4c. Pineapples—$1.50@2.50 ⅌ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.50@2.25. Figs 13@18. Raisins—New California $2.75; ½ boxes $1.75; ¼ boxes 90c. Currants — 7@8c. Leghorn citron—30@35c. Nuts—Almonds 18c; pecans 12@14c; Brazil 15c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 16c. Peanuts—Virginia, fancy hand-picked 6a7c; North Carolina 5a6c.

HIS SKIN TURNED BLACK.

Fatal Afflictions of a Young Californian—He Dies of Addison's Disease.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 18.—No case in medical annals of the Pacific coast has excited so much interest for many years as that of George L. Sturtevant, a young man who has just succumbed to Addison's disease, his skin becoming black as a negro's. His case is the first on record in California, and has novel features that will interest physicians. The victim was twenty-three years old, the son of the interpreter at the merchants' exchange. Three years ago, when the disease first became manifest, Sturtevant's clear skin was chief claim to his manly beauty. At the time of his death the body was as black as that of a full blooded negro. The first intimation of the disease was the appearance on his tongue of black pigment formations of the size of a lead pencil head. Two months afterward others appeared on his gums, and his skin assumed a saffron hue. Diagnosis by experts finally settled that he had Addison's disease. The father moved to Berkeley, where the patient could be secluded and yet have exercise in a large garden. The young man believed he had jaundice and the fatal nature of his disease was concealed from him. In the second year the skin changed to a bronze tint, and in the third year from the chest down he was a deep black. His tongue was also black as a parrot's. He had no pains, and amused himself by reading and playing the piano, but complained of great languor. His case had one peculiarity never before observed. The majority of patients die in the second year, but all who have heretofore passed this stage became insane in the third year. Sturtevant lived the full limit of the three years, but showed no signs of insanity. The disease is due to decomposition of the outer coat of the kidneys.

HIS FIRST RAILROAD RIDE.

He is Eighty-four Years Old, and Went on an Excursion Last Friday.

BUENA VISTA, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Last Friday Uncle Math Melton, who is now eighty-four years of age, made his first trip on a railroad. He took advantage of the excursion to Ochillee, where his wife went with the picnic party, and went on to Columbus and spent the day. We suppose Uncle Math had pretty much the same experience the old woman did, as related in Professor Lane's lecture, when she made her first trip on a railroad. Being asked what she saw replied: "I seed nothing but a haystack and it was gwine back'ards."

Estray—Mule and Colt.

J. D. WILLIS, of East Point District, Fulton county, this day tolls before me as estray one Bay Horse Mule, 12 hands high, and about 3 years old, short mane and tail, horseshoe brand on left hip; appraised at $50. Also one Sorrel Colt, blaze-faced, two white feet; appraised at $15, and the taker-up allowed 50 cents per day for keeping them. Unless they are proven by the 29th day of May, 1891, they will then be sold on the premises of the said Willis, the taker-up, on the Bryant and Herren road, about two miles west of East Point. This May 18, 1891.

JOHN T. COOPER, Clk. Com. R. and R.

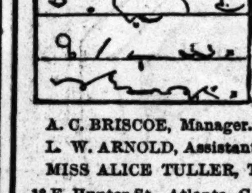
Our Standard Slide-Valve Engine is the best for general use.

Houston, Stanwood & Gamble, Cincinnati, O.

ra m17—dly tues befin and com m

INSTRUCTION.

THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY, Boarding and Day School for Girls. 41st year. Address for circulars, 138-140 Montague st., Brooklyn, N. Y. apr29d—104t



Southern School — OF — SHORTHAND.

Our graduates are found in all parts of the United States. Send for our large catalogue.

A. C. BRISCOE, Manager.
L. W. ARNOLD, Assistant Manager.
MISS ALICE TULLER, Typist.
18 E. Hunter St., Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 526

We will send free to any address a little book telling how a modern

School of Shorthand

AND TYPEWRITING is conducted.
CRICHTON'S SCHOOL,
49 Whitehall, Atlanta, Ga.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

G. L. NORRMAN, Architect, Old Capitol Building, Atlanta, Ga. 1y

MRS. ROSA F. MONNISH, M. D., W. A. MONNISH, M. D., private sanitarium and dispensary for diseases of women. Special attention paid to patients during confinement and pregnancy. Consultation confidential. Junction Peachtree, N. Forsyth and Church sts., Atlanta, Ga.

B. H. & C. D. HILL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Rooms 14, 15 and 16, Old Capitol. Telephone 439.

DANIEL W. ROUNTREE, COUNSELOR AT LAW, 70 and 71 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 1030. Georgia reports bought, sold and exchanged. 1 yr

W. A. HAYGOOD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office 17½ Peachtree st. ATLANTA, GA.

ATTORNEYS.

R. O. LOVETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 9½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. Will practice in State and Federal Courts.

DR. J. M. GLASS, OFFICE 30½ MARIETTA STREET, (Fitten Building.) Residence, 18 Wheat Street. Office telephone, 1410. Residence telephone, 1032. apr 21-3mos

R. T. DORSEY. P. H. BREWSTER. ALBERT HOWELL, JR. DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, Attorneys at Law. Offices 1, 2 and 3, first floor, Hirsch Building, 42½ Whitehall street. Telephone 520. jan 26dm-top tol

GARDNER, PYNE & GARDNER, ARCHITECTS, Atlanta, Ga., and Springfield, Mass. Atlanta Office, Rooms 92 and 93, Old Capitol. Telephone 403. Elevator Forsyth St. Entrance. E. C. Gardner. G. R. Pyne. Geo. C. Gardner. feb 22 3mos

L. B. WHEELER & W. T. DOWNING, ARCHITECTS, ATLANTA, GA. Office fourth floor Chamberlin & Boynton building corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

FINANCIAL.

DARWIN G. JONES,
41 Broad St., cor. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of Southern Investments. 8-28-1y

Profitable, Safe Investments in Mineral, Timber and Town Lands,
A. J. McBRIDE, 10 Gate City Bank
HARRY LYNAN,
Manager city department. First-class Atlanta property always pays. Some choice business, factory and residence sites. feb28-dly fin pg

W. H. PATTERSON,
Dealer in Investment Securities
79 East Alabama Street.
Room 7, Gate City Bank Building.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
*No. 3, from Savannah	7 00 am	*No. 2, to Savannah	7 10 am
*No. 15, from Barnesville	8 00 am	*No. 14, to Macon	11 30 am
*No. 11, from Macon	10 50 am	*No. 12, to Macon	2 45 pm
*No. 1, from Savannah	5 35 pm	*No. 16, to Barnesville	5 45 pm
*No. 13, from Macon	10 20 pm	*No. 4, to Savannah	7 10 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Nashville*	7 00 am	To Nashville*	8 10 am
From Marietta	8 25 am	To Chattanooga*	1 35 pm
From Rome	10 55 am	To Rome	3 45 pm
From Chat'n'ga*	1 45 pm	To Marietta*	5 00 pm
From Nashville*	6 40 pm	To Nashville*	6 25 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From West Point	10 50 am	To Opelika*	7 00 am
From Montg'm'y*	12 05 pm	To Selma*	2 40 pm
From Selma*	2 10 pm	To West Point	4 30 pm
From Opelika*	5 45 pm	To Montgomery*	11 50 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*	6 30 am	To Augusta*	8 00 am
From Covington	7 55 am	To Decatur	8 55 am
From Decatur	10 05 am	To Clarkston	12 10 pm
From Augusta*	1 00 pm	To Augusta*	2 45 pm
From Clarkston	2 20 pm	To Clarkston	3 25 pm
From Clarkston	4 50 pm	To Covington	6 20 pm
From Augusta*	5 45 pm	To Augusta*	11 15 pm

EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y.

*No. 14, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville	10 35 am	No. 12, for Rome, N'w Y'k, Cincin'ti, Kn'x-ville and Memphis, and Ala. points	11 45 pm
*No. 13, from NewY'k, Knoxv'le, Nashv'le, and Cincinnati	6 50 pm	*No. 14, for Rome, Nashville, Cincin'ti, New York and Memphis	11 25 am
*No. 11, from Cincinnati, Nashville and Knoxville	5 15 pm	*No. 11, for Savannah, Brunsw'k and Jacksonville	5 30 am
*No. 12, from Savannah, Jacksonville, Brunswick and Macon	8 40 pm	*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunsw'k and Jacksonville	7 05 pm
No. 15, from Chattanooga, Gadsden, Anniston and Rome	2 40 pm	No. 16, for Rome, Anniston, Selma and Chattanooga	7 00 am

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.)

From Lula	7 55 am	To Washington*	7 10 am
From Wash'gton	3 25 pm	To Washington*	12 25 pm
From Wash'gton*	12 15 pm	To Lula	4 30 pm
From Wash'gton*	11 00 pm	To Washington*	6 00 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Greenville*	6 30 am	To Birmingham*	2 30 pm
From Tallapoosa*	9 30 am	To Tallapoosa*	4 30 pm
From Birming'm*	12 15 pm	To Greenville*	11 40 pm

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From F't Valley*	10 20 am	To Fort Valley*	3 00 pm

*Daily. †Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. Time Card in effect May 10, 1891.

Atlanta to Florida	No. 2	No. 4	No. 12	No. 14
Lv Atlanta	7 10 am	7 10 pm	2 45 pm	11 30 am
Ar Griffin	8 36 am	8 42 pm	4 25 pm	1 05 pm
Ar Macon Junc	10 30 am	11 05 pm	6 30 pm	3 40 pm
Ar Macon	10 45 am	11 15 pm	6 40 pm	3 55 pm
Lv Macon	10 20 am		7 00 pm	
Lv Macon Junc	10 35 am		7 03 pm	
Ar Albany	2 55 pm		11 15 pm	
Ar Thomasville	5 40 pm			
Ar Waycross			4 50 am	
Ar Brunswick			7 15 am	
Ar Jacksonville			7 25 am	

JACKSONVILLE TO ATLANTA.

	No. 1	No. 3	No. 11	No. 13
Lv Jacksonville			7 35 pm	
Lv Brunswick			7 50 pm	
Lv Waycross			10 10 pm	
Lv Thomasville				8 30am
Ar Albany			1 45 am	11 00am
Ar Macon			6 30 am	5 35pm
Lv Macon	1 45 pm	3 15 am	6 50 am	6 10pm
Ar Griffin	3 55 pm	5 28 am	9 18am	8 42pm
Ar Atlanta	5 35 pm	7 00 am	10 50 am	10 20pm

ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH.

	No. 2	No. 4
Lv Atlanta	7 10 am	7 10 pm
Lv Griffin	8 36 am	8 42 pm
Ar Macon	10 45 am	11 15 pm
Lv Macon	11 00 am	11 45 pm
Ar Savannah	6 20 pm	6 45 am
Ar Jacksonville	7 25 am	12 00 m

Palace sleeping cars on No. 4 to Savannah; Pullman, Savannah to Jacksonville.

Hourly Suburban Train to Hapeville. Lv Atlanta for Hapeville, daily except Sunday, from Whitehall st. crossing, 6, 7:40 a. m., 1, 3, 6:10, 8, 11 p. m. To East Point: 10, 11 a. m., 5 p. m. Sunday: 6, 6:45, 8:20 a. m., 2, 4, 7:15, 8:45 p. m. Lv Hapeville for Atlanta, daily except Sunday ... Lv East Point for Atlanta: 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

SAVANNAH TO ATLANTA.

	No. 1	No. 3
Lv Jacksonville	7 35 pm	1 00 pm
Lv Savannah	6 40 am	8 10 pm
Ar Macon	1 20 pm	3 00 am
Ar Griffin	3 55 pm	5 28 am
Ar Atlanta	5 35 pm	7 00 am

Pullman cars, Jacksonville to Savannah; Palace sleeping cars, Savannah to Atlanta.

ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS VIA GRIFFIN.

	No. 2	No. 12
Lv. Atlanta	7 10 am	2 45 pm
Ar Griffin	8 36 am	4 25 pm
Lv Griffin	9 20 am	4 30 pm
Ar Columbus	12 10 am	7 20 pm

Through coach between Atlanta and Columbus on No. 1 and 12.

All trains above run daily. Barnesville accom lv Atlanta 5:45 p. m., ar Barnesville 8:35 p. m. Time card for Hapeville trains can be obtained from
SAM B WEBB, Trav. Pass. Agent,
D. G. HALL, Pass. Agent,
No. 11 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
E. T. CHARLTON, G. P. A.,
Savannah, Ga.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Montgomery New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest. The following schedule in effect May 10, 1891:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50, Daily.	No. 52, Daily.	No. 56 Daily except Sunday.	No. 54, Daily.
Lv Atlanta	2 40 p m	11 50 p m	4 30 p m	7 00 a m
Ar Newnan	4 00 p m	1 17 a m	6 30 p m	8 26 a m
Ar LaGrange	5 05 p m	2 24 a m	7 40 p m	9 35 a m
Ar W Point	5 33 p m	2 58 a m	8 15 p m	10 03 a m
Ar Opelika	6 13 p m	3 48 a m		10 45 a m
Ar Columbus		5 10 a m		12 05 p m
Ar Motgomry	8 10 p m	6 00 a m		
Ar Pensacola	11 00 a m	1 05 p m		
Ar Mobile	3 10 a m	12 10 p m		
Ar N Orleans	7 30 a m	4 45 p m		
Ar HoustnTex	5 20 p m	5 20 a m		
TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT.				
Lv Mongomry	8 30 p m	8 50 a m		
Ar Selma	10 25 p m	10 35 a m		

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51, Daily.	No. 53, Daily.	No. 57*	No. 55, Daily.
Lv New Orleans	8 25 pm	7 30 pm		
Lv Mobile	11 00 pm	12 20 pm		
Lv Pensacola	9 45 pm	7 00 pm		
Ar Montgomery	7 [illegible] am	6 00 am		
Lv Selma	6 10 am	4 10 pm		
Lv Montgomery	8 10 am	6 20 am		
Leave				
Ar Columbus	12 15 n'n			11 45 am
Ar Opelika	10 35 am	8 30 am		2 05 pm
Ar West Point	11 [illegible] am	9 10 am	6 45 am	2 50 pm
Ar LaGrange	11 45 am	9 36 am	7 15 am	3 20 pm
Ar Newnan	12 47 pm	10 41 am	8 26 am	4 25 pm
Ar Atlanta	2 10 pm	12 05 pm	10 00 am	5 45 pm

*Daily except Sunday.

Train 50 carries Pullman buffet sleeping cars between New York and Atlanta, and Pullman buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and New Orleans. Train 51 carries Pullman buffet car between New Orleans and Atlanta, and Atlanta and New York. Train 53 carries Pullman buffet sleeping car between Washington and New Orleans, and train 53 carries Pullman buffet sleeping car New Orleans to Atlanta and solid vestibule Atlanta to Washington.

EDM. L. TYLER, General Manager.
B. E. LUTZ, Traffic Manager.
JOHN A. GEE, Asst. Gen'l Pass Agt.

USE HICKEY'S MAGIC HAIRALINE For the prevention of BALDNESS removing DANDRUFF and all other diseases of the scalp. Contains no oil, and is a perfect dressing for the hair. Treatise on scalp diseases free. For sale by all druggists and E. J. HICKEY, manufacturer, Nos. 212 & 214 Eighth st., Augusta, Ga.

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President; EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier; JAMES R. GRAY, Vice-President; JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

American Trust & Banking Co.
Capital, $500,000. Undivided Profits, $35,000.
Liability Same as National Banks.

DIRECTORS: James W. English, W. P. Inman, M. C. Kiser, George W. Blabon, Philadelphia; Edwards C. Peters, P. H. Harralson, W. A. Russell, J. R. Gray, W. J. VanDyke, C. C. McGehee, J. Hurt, Stephen A. Ryan.

Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business. solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and is a legal depository for all classes of trust funds.

WILLIAM C. HALE, President. A. M. SHOMO, Vice Pres't. MAURICE McCARTHY, Jr., Cashier.

ATLANTA INVESTMENT AND BANKING CO.
ROOMS 8 AND 9, ATLANTA, GA., GOULD BUILDING.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $500,000.—Organized under a charter granted by the legislature authorizing a general banking business, act as trustee, administrator or executor, countersign and register bonds, debentures and certificates, and to buy, sell or loan upon real estate. The board of directors have authorized an increase of the capital stock, which may be paid in full or upon installments. We loan on real estate. For full information call or write.

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO., Bankers,

We are now located in our new office, corner Alabama and Forsyth streets, where we have every facility for the transaction of a general banking business. Approved business paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. We issue interest-bearing certificates, payable on demand for limited amounts only, as follows: 4 per cent if left 90 days; 5 per cent if left 6 months. For the benefit of mechanics, laborers, and people of small means, interest certificates issued for any amount desired, from $1 upwards. INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY, $450,000.
mar.8-dly-fin pg

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. A. D. ADAIR, Vice President. ALONZO RICHARDSON, Cashier.

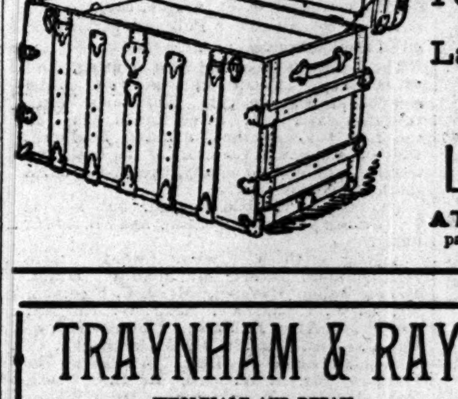
The Atlanta Trust and Banking Company
CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS.

Solicits the accounts of solvent corporations, firms and individuals. Interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum paid on daily balances. Approved commercial paper discounted at current rates. Loans made on marketable collaterals.

G. O. WILLIAMS, Pres. H. D. SMITH, V. Pres. J. D. PROCTOR, Cashier. C. J. SIMMONS, Asst.

THE PEOPLE'S BANKING COMPANY,
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $500,000.

Chartered by the legislature authorizing a general banking business in Atlanta, Ga., and at branches. Will make and negotiate loans on Cotton, Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, Notes, Personal Property or other collateral securities, buy and sell exchange and make collections in each city and town. Shares $50 per share, and may be paid for in full or monthly installments. A branch will be opened in any city or town upon the required amount of stock being taken. Call on or address,
THE PEOPLE'S BANKING COMPANY, 7½ NORTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.



La Bridal Trunks.
European Trunks.
Tourist Trunks.
Sole Leather Trunks.
Sole Leather Valises.
Grain Leather Satchels.
Pocketbooks,
Purses, Etc.
Ladies' and Gents Toilet Cases.
We are Headquarters.
LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN,
ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY.
pa12—dly 92 Whitehall.

TRAYNHAM & RAY,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
LUMBER DEALERS.
—WE— MANUFACTURE Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mantels.
WE HANDLE LATHS, Newels, Mouldings, Brackets and LUMBER of every Description.
—Write for Prices.—
Office and Mill, 74 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.
feb 22 d 1y

PHYSICIANS
Should prescribe our bottling of old VIRGINIA CLARET; for weak patients and convalescents. Builds them up; makes them strong. Prices very moderate.
"B&B." BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART,
46-50 Marietta St. Telephone 37[illegible]

MY GOOODS ARE ABSOLUTELY PURE.
JOSEPH THOMPSON
Distiller and Wholesale Liquor Dealer
Sole Agent For ACME, CUTTER, OLD FORRESTER, MARYLAND CLUB } WHISKIES.
Direct Importer Of RHINE, MADEIRA, SHERRY, CLARET, SAUTERNES } WINES.
ALL LEADING BRANDS CHAMPAGNES KEPT IN STOCK.
Have a full line of Fine Domestic Wines. Imported Cigars received monthly. Sole agent Anhæuser Busch Beer.
JOSEPH THOMPSON,
21 AND 23 KIMBALL HOUSE, - - - - ATLANTA, GA.

F. L. FREYER, Prest. and Treas. H. KRANICH, Vice Pres.
SAM'L BRADLEY, Sec. and Gen'l Manager. CHAS. H. FREYER, Gen'l Supt.
CAPITAL STOCK $60,000.
Established 1867. Incorporated 18[illegible]
THE FREYER & BRADLEY MUSIC CO.
PIANOS AND ORGANS.
WAREROOMS, NO. 47 PEACHTREE STREET.
PIANOS } STEINWAY & SONS. KRANICH & BACH. THE NEW ENGLAND. SOLE AGENTS FOR WILCOX & WHITE THE NEDHAM PIANO—ORGAN CO. { ORGANS
SEND FOR CATALOGUE BEFORE PURCHASING.
may8-dlm

Hightower, Rankin & Co.
SUCCESSORS TO
SOUTHERN BOX FACTORY
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wooden Boxes and Tanks
We make a specialty of the foregoing goods, and are ready to fill all orders promptly. We make Soda and Beer Cases. Your patronage solicited.
TELEPHONE 885,
OFFICE AND FACTORY, COR. HUMPHRIES AND GLENN SREETS, ATLANTA, GA.
may 16-d3m

For Rent The Franklin Printing House
The large and commodious two-story building, with well-ventilated basement, now occupied by Jas. P. Harrison & Co., as a printing house, corner of Alabama and Forsyth streets, is now offered for rent or lease, possession to be given in August. This property is centrally located, well lighted, and in good condition. Large entrance on Forsyth as well as on Alabama street. The building is well adapted for large wholesale grocery, dry goods, hardware, printing or book-binding or any other business. We prefer to lease to one party the entire building, except the bank office now occupied by Maddox, Rucker & Co.
may16-dlm MADDOX & RUCKER.

AN AMA[illegible]
A MOVEMENT [illegible]
The Interest in [illegible] ing Called—[illegible] That T[illegible]

For the past f[illegible] weather has pe[illegible] exercise—an in[illegible] national game in[illegible] ably great.

Baseball teams [illegible] ever nine men or [illegible] or handle a bat w[illegible] institution, occu[illegible]

In consequence [illegible] number of amate[illegible] of players above [illegible] contests have [illegible] from one to five [illegible]

What is still m[illegible] terest manifested [illegible] teams. At McP[illegible] 500 spectators are [illegible] ment, but that cl[illegible] stands the game a[illegible] it, ladies among t[illegible]

A refreshing di[illegible] amateur games (w[illegible] play for financial [illegible] proportion, but w[illegible] of some school or [illegible] are thoroughly [illegible] fessional games [illegible] skill exhibited, bu[illegible] more sincerity an[illegible] ness. The playe[illegible] and in sympathy [illegible] not for salary, but [illegible]

Rivalry is at fev[illegible]

It is proposed, [illegible] the interest in th[illegible] league—eight tea[illegible] strength as can be [illegible] for the honor of c[illegible] and sufficient int[illegible] dertaking a succe[illegible] In other words, i[illegible] random and claim[illegible] ciation of these b[illegible] played, official re[illegible] be recognized and [illegible]

If this does not [illegible] successful, things [illegible] Atlanta is an exc[illegible] United States whe[illegible]

A call is exten[illegible] following team[illegible] CONSTITUTION re[illegible] Friday afternoon, [illegible] the matter and m[illegible] captain is unable t[illegible] tive be present.

They are:

Boys' High Sc[illegible] West End; Gat[illegible] Rifles; Moreland [illegible] Graduates, team[illegible] of '89 and '90 classe[illegible] Trunk Factory; T[illegible] Fort McPhearson.

To[illegible]

This afternoon t[illegible] meet the Gate City [illegible] Game will be ca[illegible]

The teams, as [illegible] are:

Boys' High School.	
Purtell	Ca[illegible]
Ryan	Pit[illegible]
Dean	1st[illegible]
Baldwin	2d [illegible]
Force	3d [illegible]
Arnold	Sho[illegible]
Hall	Lef[illegible]
Laird	Cen[illegible]
Rogers	Rig[illegible]

The Guards and t[illegible] to a much-talked-o[illegible]

Result of Baseb[illegible]

At Chicago—[Lea[illegible] Chicago [illegible] Brooklyn [illegible] Base hits—Chica[illegible] Chicago, 2; Brookly[illegible] and Kittridge; Caru[illegible]

At Cleveland—[Le[illegible] Cleveland [illegible] New York [illegible] Base hits—Clevela[illegible] Cleveland, 3; New [illegible] and Zimmer, Rusie[illegible]

At Boston—[Asso[illegible] Boston [illegible] Louisville [illegible] Base hits—Boston [illegible] Boston, 1; Louisvill[illegible] and Murphy; Ehret[illegible]

At Philadelphia—[illegible] Athletics [illegible] St. Louis [illegible] Base hits—Athleti[illegible] Athletics, 4; St. Lo[illegible] lain and Cross; Stiv[illegible]

At Washington—[illegible] Washington [illegible] Columbus [illegible] Base hits—Washin[illegible] —Washington, 3; C[illegible] man and McGuire; [illegible]

At Baltimore—[As[illegible] Baltimore [illegible] Cincinnati [illegible] Base hits—Baltimo[illegible] Baltimore, 0; Cinci[illegible] ham and Robinson; [illegible]

At Cincinnati—[L[illegible] Cincinnati [illegible] Boston [illegible] Base hits—Cincin[illegible] Cincinnati, 1; Bost[illegible] Keenan; Nichols an[illegible]

At Pittsburg—[Le[illegible] Pittsburg [illegible] Philadelphia [illegible] Base hits—Pittsbu[illegible] —Pittsburg, 3; Phil[illegible] and Mack; Gleason [illegible]

Grav[illegible]

GRAVESEND, N. Y[illegible] first-class.

First race, sweeps[illegible] furlongs, Affinity C[illegible] Recess third. Time [illegible]

Second race, ha[illegible] teenths, Eon won, [illegible] Million third. Tim[illegible]

Third race, six fur[illegible] years old and upwar[illegible] second, Reclare thir[illegible]

Fourth race, hand[illegible] Strideaway second, [illegible]

Fifth race, selling[illegible] longs, Airshaft won[illegible] third. Time, 1:04½.

Sixth race, selling[illegible] year-olds, Adventu[illegible] King Alta third. Ti[illegible]

Races [illegible]

LOUISVILLE, Ky., [illegible] since Derby day saw [illegible] Clark day, free, and [illegible] to its fullest capacity [illegible] for talent, not a si[illegible] first. Pickpockets w[illegible] a race horse man fro[illegible] $2,000.

First race, one and [illegible] won, Liederkranz se[illegible] 1:47½.

Second race; five f[illegible] hound second, Ceyer[illegible]

Third race, one [illegible] stakes, High Tariff w[illegible] Young third. Time, [illegible]

Fourth race, one [illegible] second, Governor Ro[illegible]

Fifth race, mile a[illegible] won, Faithful secon[illegible]

North Carolin[illegible]

RALEIGH, N. C[illegible] get the plans for th[illegible] are not made, but t[illegible] strike by asking fo[illegible] was secured at t[illegible] It will all be filled. [illegible] signs to that end w[illegible] of June, when th[illegible] ascured fact that th[illegible] railway will make [illegible] great deal of the r[illegible]

They [illegible]

RALEIGH, N. C. [illegible] News and Obser[illegible] were consolidated.

Sufferers from [illegible] should try "Brown's [illegible] a sure remedy. [illegible]

AN AMATEUR LEAGUE

A MOVEMENT TO FORM ONE HERE IN ATLANTA.

The Interest in the Game Is Great—A Meeting Called—Other Games and Races That Took Place Yesterday.

For the past few months—ever since the weather has permitted outdoor sport and exercise—an interest has existed in the national game in Atlanta, that has been noticeably great.

Baseball teams have been organized wherever nine men or boys who could catch a ball or handle a bat were together in a particular institution, occupation or residence.

In consequence, there are here today a number of amateur clubs which are composed of players above the average. Among these contests have been frequent—every week from one to five exciting games being played.

What is still more encouraging is the interest manifested by non-members of baseball teams. At McPherson grounds frequently 500 spectators are present—not the rough element, but that class of people which understands the game and hence enjoys witnessing it, ladies among them.

A refreshing difference exists between these amateur games (where the participants do not play for finaucial consideration and work in proportion, but where they are representatives of some school or class, in behalf of which they are thoroughly in earnest) and professional games. There may be less skill exhibited, but there is more seriousness, more sincerity and nothing if not entire fairness. The players are themselves interested and in sympathy with their work. They play not for salary, but for a fondness of the game.

Rivalry is at fever heat now.

It is proposed, in view of this rivalry, and the interest in the game, to organize a local league—eight teams of as nearly equal playing strength as can be gotten together—to contest for the honor of championship. Enough clubs and sufficient interest exist to make the undertaking a success, if properly taken hold of. In other words, instead of teams playing at random and claiming championship, an association of these be formed, regular games be played, official results kept and the winner to be recognized and appropriately rewarded.

If this does not create enjoyment and prove successful, things are not what they seem, and Atlanta is an exception to every city in the United States where this has existed.

A call is extended to the captains of the following teams to meet at the CONSTITUTION reportorial rooms, fifth floor, on Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock sharp, to discuss the matter and make arrangements. If the captain is unable to come, let some representative be present.

They are:

Boys' High School; Jackson Hill Stars; West End; Gate City Guards; Atlanta Rifles; Moreland Park; Boys' High School Graduates, team consisting of members of '89 and '90 classes, recently organized; Foote's Trunk Factory; T. D. C.; Techs.; Atlantas; Fort McPhearson.

To Play Today.

This afternoon the Boys' High School will meet the Gate City Guards at Grant Park.

Game will be called at 3:30 o'clock.

The teams, as they have been arranged, are:

Boys' High School.	Position.	Gate City Guard.
Furtell	Catcher	Campbell.
Ryan	Pitcher	Murray.
Dean	1st base	Dunwoody.
Baldwin	2d base	Harrison.
Force	3d base	Walker.
Arnold	Short stop	Malone.
Hall	Left field	Lamar.
Laird	Center field	McConnell.
Rogers	Right field	Carlton.

The Guards and the Rifles are looking forward to a much-talked-of game next week.

Result of Baseball Games Yesterday—The Races.

At Chicago—[League.]

Chicago	1	0	1	1	3	0	2	1	4	—13
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	—4

Base hits—Chicago, 11; Brooklyn, 5. Errors—Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 9. Batteries—Hutchinson and Kittridge; Caruthers and Kinslow.

At Cleveland—[League.]

Cleveland	3	0	1	7	0	1	1	1	4	—18
New York	0	3	1	0	2	0	1	4	1	—12

Base hits—Cleveland, 17; New York, 14. Errors—Cleveland, 3; New York, 8. Batteries—Gruber and Zimmer, Rusie and O'Rourke.

At Boston—[Association.]

Boston	0	2	2	0	4	1	0	0	0	—9
Louisville	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	—5

Base hits—Boston, 9; Louisville, 8. Errors—Boston, 1; Louisville, 6. Batteries—Daley, Farrell and Murphy; Ehret and Cook.

At Philadelphia—[Association.]

Athletics	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3
St. Louis	3	1	0	0	3	1	1	2	*	—11

Base hits—Athletics, 7; St. Louis, 13. Errors—Athletics, 4; St. Louis, 3. Batteries—Chamberlain and Cross; Stivetts and Boyle.

At Washington—[Association.]

Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—2
Columbus	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	*	—7

Base hits—Washington, 6; Columbus, 10. Errors—Washington, 3; Columbus, 1. Batteries—Foreman and McGuire; Gastright and O'Connor.

At Baltimore—[Association.]

Baltimore	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	—5
Cincinnati	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	—6

Base hits—Baltimore, 7; Cincinnati, 7. Errors—Baltimore, 0; Cincinnati, 7. Batteries—Cunningham and Robinson; Mains and Hurley.

At Cincinnati—[League.]

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	—3
Boston	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Base hits—Cincinnati, 4; Boston, 6. Errors—Cincinnati, 1; Boston, 2. Batteries—Duryea and Keenan; Nichols and Bennett.

At Pittsburg—[League.]

Pittsburg	0	3	0	0	0	1	6	1	0	—11
Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	—6

Base hits—Pittsburg, 15; Philadelphia, 11. Errors—Pittsburg, 3; Philadelphia, 6. Batteries—Galvin and Mack; Gleason and Clements.

Gravesend Races.

GRAVESEND, N. Y., May 18.—Weather and track first-class.

First race, sweepstakes, for two-year-olds, five furlongs, Affinity Colt won, McCormick second, Recess third. Time, 1:01½.

Second race, handicap, mile and three-sixteenths, Eon won, Lavinia Belle second, B. B. Million third. Time, 2:04¾.

Third race, six furlongs, dash for mares three years old and upward, Correction won, LaTosca second, Reclare third. Time, 1:14¾.

Fourth race, handicap, one mile, Banquet won, Strideaway second, Drizzle third. Time, 1:44¼.

Fifth race, selling, for two-year-olds, five furlongs, Airshaft won, Mt. Vernon second, Verbena third. Time, 1:04½.

Sixth race, selling, six furlong dash for three-year-olds, Adventurer won, Sandstone second, King Alta third. Time, 1:17¾.

Races at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 18.—The largest crowd since Derby day saw the fifth day's races. It was Clark day, free, and the grandstand was occupied to its fullest capacity. Every race was a dump for talent, not a single favorite coming home first. Pickpockets were plentiful and Sam Rowe, a race horse man from New York, was relieved of $2,000.

First race, one and one-sixteenth miles, Kinsaw won, Liederkranz second, Jubilee third. Time, 1:47½.

Second race; five furlongs, Falera won, Buckbound second, Ceyerton third. Time, 1:04.

Third race, one and one-half miles, Clark Sakes, High Tariff won, Dockerson second, Milt Young third. Time, 2:12.

Fourth race, one mile, Estelle won, Sullross second, Governor Ross third. Time, 1:43¾.

Fifth race, mile and seventy yards, Rudolph won, Faithful second, Princess third. Time, 1:47¼.

North Carolina at the World's Fair.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 18.—[Special.]—As yet the plans for this state's exhibit at Chicago are not made, but the authorities have made a strike by asking for just twice as much space as was secured at the New Orleans exposition. It will all be filled. The first active preparations to that end will begin about the middle of June, when the board meets. It is an assured fact that the Richmond and Danville railway will make an immense exhibit. A great deal of the material they have at hand.

They Are Now One.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 18.—Special.]—The News and Observer and The Intelligencer have consolidated.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc. should try "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," a simple but effective remedy. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

THE LIGHTS PUT OUT.

One Man Mortally Wounded, and Others Hurt.

ALBANY, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—News reached this city today of a riot between negroes, which took place near Morgan, Calhoun county.

The trouble was caused by a drunken negro making a fuss at a church, where a festival was being held, and when an attempt was made to put him out, some one in the church put out the lights and indiscrimate shooting began. Fifty shots were fired, and four men wounded, Elisha Wiggins mortally.

HE LOST HIS LIP,

But It Made Him Mad and He Was the Best Man in the Fight.

MOUNT VERNON, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Two young men, whose names we refrain from giving, had a fight last Thursday at Lothair in this county, in which one of the combatants bit off one-half of the other's upper lip—and swallowed it. But the man who lost his lip whipped the fight.

HE WILL DIE.

Another Victim of a Midnight Fusilade.

ACWORTH, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—A few miles from here, in Cherokee county, Bud Branley went to the house of Tom Huie, and, for some cause or other, unknown to the public, the two men fought, and Huie got the better of his antagonist in the tussle. Branley went away, and it is said he threatened him with violence at another time. He returned to Huie's house, or was passiug the premises, at 9 or 10 o'clock that night, and rumor says Branley assaulted Huie with rocks, or at least threw rocks at his house, and Huie fired at him with a double-barrel shotgun, and the load took effect in Branley's face and head, inflicting a mortal wound. He is still alive, but has not spoken since he was wounded, and it is said he cannot live. No one knows the cause of their conflict. No arrest has been made. Public opinion is with Huie.

A HAPPY PEOPLE.

They Live in Warrenton, and It Is a Modern Paradise.

WARRENTON, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—The people of Warrenton are, or ought to be, very happy people. So far as is known, none of the young men drink to excess or gamble, and they smoke very few cigarettes. We have more preachers, distinguished preachers some of them, than any town of its size in the state. The Baptists are represented by Revs. T. J. Pilcher, S. L. Pattillo and T. J. Cumming. The Methodists have Revs. J. H. Mashburn, R. W. Hubert and H. H. Fitzpatrick. This is equivalent to one minister to every 150 whites. Of the colored people, we expect about one-tenth are preachers. This is a splendid showing, and indicates how our town stands on this line.

THE NEGROES EXCITED.

Latest Reports from Dr. Carswell's Sermon On the End of the World.

DOUGLASVILLE, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Farmers in some sections of the county report that Dr. Carswell's recent sermon on the end of the world has demoralized their hands. As already reported, there was some excitement among the negroes when reports of the sermon first became current, but it now appears that these reports have been greatly exaggerated, many of the negroes thinking that the day of judgment is only a month off. As a natural consequence, the more ignorant among them are either singing or praying in the fields, or they have quit work altogether and are putting their houses in order for the final blast of Gabriel's trumpet. This excitement, however, is not general, and it is thought that it will soon subside.

A HICKORY NUT

Found Imbedded in the Heart of a Stick of Timber.

AMERICUS, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—While Mr. James Alexander, who runs a woodshop in this city, was trimming a piece of seasoned hickory which he intended to use in his work, he was surprised on splitting it open to find a hickory nut snugly imbedded in the heart of the timber. It was several inches from the outside, and just above where the tree was cut from the stump, or about two feet from the ground. How it came there will always be a mystery, as the wood was solid all around it.

May Fight the Commission.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Some of the railways are likely to make a legal fight against the commission's freight regulation. The officials of one of the lines say the commission's rulings as to freight affect those roads which have short hauls about 50 or 60 per cent, while those with long hauls are not affected more than 2 or 3 per cent. The officials will appear before the commission on the 20th, and will no doubt ask for many modifications of the tariff. That day is set for the hearing of such appeals from rulings. After that each Wednesday will be devoted to that particular purpose.

County Canvassers Indicted.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 18.—[Special.]—There will be a very interesting case in the United States circuit court here June 1st. Nine of the board of canvassers of New Hanover county are indicted for alleged irregularities in connection with the vote there last fall. They all escaped in the state court, but the radical officials threaten to make things lively for them in the United States court. There are many witnesses, and the accused have able counsel. It is said their defense will cost them several thousand dollars. It is not believed that they can be convicted.

A Tale of Two Cities.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 18.—[Special.]—There is great jealousy between the ports of Wilmington and Charleston, and the former has taken away a good deal of the cotton trade from the latter. The people of Wilmington subscribed $150,000 to aid the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway in extending its line to Wilmington. They are now shocked at the news that the road is arranging, or has arranged, for a connection with Charleston via Bennettaville. They say everything appears to militate against Wilmington.

A Water Gauge for Rome.

ROME, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Sergeant L. M. Tendall, of the United States signal service, met with the citizens of Rome, at the board of trade hall, tonight. Sergeant Tendell is here to establish a water gauge on the Oostanaula and Etowah rivers. The gauges are to be taken daily. A number of citizens were present.

Yaarab Temple.

A. A. O. N. M. S. Nobles, attend a session of Yaarab Temple at Masonic Hall, Broad and Marietta streets, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, sharp, for the purpose of conferring the order.

E. G. T. HARDEMAN, Recorder. H. C. STOCKDELL, Potentate.

One of Ours.

From The Birmingham Age-Herald.

Mrs. Lulie Gordon, of Atlanta, who recently spent several days in Birmingham, is an unusually lovely and bright woman. She possesses to no small degree those nameless graces which have made the southern women the most admirable of all the daughters of Eve. And Mrs. Gordon wields a very graceful pen, as was evidenced by a paper she read before a Woman's Missionary society meeting while she was sojourning here. Mrs. Gordon's husband was the late Walter Gordon, youngest brother of General John B. Gordon. She is a woman of great strength of character and magnetism.

If you decide
To take Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Do not buy any substitute.
Get only Hood's.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething gives quiet, helpful rest. 25c bottle.

Go On the Dummy to Decatur Today

And buy some of the 38 lots at our auction sale, which begins at 3 p. m. Plats at our office. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Free

Samples of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine at druggists. Cures Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Neuralgia, Fits, etc.

BUY GROCERIES TODAY.

IF YOU DON'T YOU MAY GET LEFT TOMORROW.

That Is the Day of the Great Grocers' Picnic and All the Stores Will Be Closed. Preparations for the Event.

Tomorrow occurs the muchprepared-for grocers' picnic.

Everything is in readiness for this, their annual outing, and everything indicates an occasion as enjoyable as picnics ever are.

Today the aeronaut will go to Lithia Springs to arrange for the ascension.

This promises to be one of the most interesting features of the day.

In addition, the entire programme, which has been prepared, will be carried out. A big crowd will be on hand.

Every grocer in the city has tickets for sale.

A word of advice.

Buy your groceries for tomorrow to-day.

Tomorrow every grocery store in the city will be closed. There will be no chance to buy anything at all in this line. Everything from pickles up to a sack of flour, vegetables, fruits and staples, all must be bought to-day or done without.

A word to the wise, etc.

THE SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Hon H. W. J. Han, of Gainesville, has been invited to deliver the address at the closing exercises of the Dublin High school in June. He has accepted the invitation.

Hon. John Temple Graves has accepted the invitation to deliver the commencement oration, at the Andrew Female college in Cuthbert, on Tuesday, after the first Sunday in June. Quite a number of people are expected to be in attendance.

The board of directors, of the Blakely academy, has recalled, with increased salaries, the entire corps of teachers, consisting of Mrs. Head, Miss Bell, Miss Jones and Professor Lane. The board say, they need and are going to employ an assistant for the primary department.

The Athens Banner says that commencement gayeties are just about taking shape, and it can safely be said that from a social standpoint as well as an intellectual one the coming commencements will be brilliant. The young ladies in the city are already making engagements to entertain the Lucy Cobb girls during the university commencement, and the germans for that time are being arranged.

The pupils and teachers of the Americus High school have begun to prepare for the closing exercises to take place on the 12th of next month. Although the commencement exercises will consist of only one evening's entertainment, the pupils in the grades below the high school not being taxed this year for any public exhibition, the young ladies and young gentlemen of the high school department promise that what may be lacking in the quality will be fully made up by the excellence and brilliancy of their commencement exercises.

The commencement exercises of Hiawassee High school will be held on the 26th instant. Elder F. C. McConnell will preach the commencement sermon. Many Baptists are expected to be present on that occasion.

SIX GEORGIA ITEMS.

From The Thomasville, Ga., Times.

Scott Thornton, on account of indisposition, will not star the state. The price of stale vegetables and over-ripe eggs have, in consequence, declined heavily.

From The Athens, Ga., Evening Ledger.

Athens is bound to keep up with the other cities, and will have a hanging in the near future.

From The Gibson, Ga., Enterprise.

Mr. John D. Stapleton, of Spread, made the remark last Wednesday that he was hungry; with the further statement that he had not been hungry before in twenty years.

From The LaGrange, Ga., Graphic.

In the event of war with Italy, would LaGrange be in danger from the boon companions of the Italian no-counts that come to this country, the two monkeys in the zoo? We would like to have an expression of opinion on this subject from Marquis Rudini and Premier Blaine.

From The Columbus, Ga., Enquirer-Sun.

The Enquirer-Sun has been presented with the most curiously shaped specimen of hen fruit that has ever been seen in this section. It is an egg in the shape of an arm, with fist doubled. It has the white and yolk, and apparently contains as much "meat" as an average egg. A Columbus hen laid the curiosity.

From The Buena Vista, Ga., Patriot.

Mr. Charles Knowlton proposes to give a grand alliance rally at his mill some time in July, to which the alliancemen of this and adjoining counties will be invited. He will turn off the water from his pond, and the fish caught will be appropriated to an immense fish fry. Prominent alliance speakers will be there, and they will feast, drink mineral water and have a good time generally.

Rough Talk.

In reply to a newspaper criticism by George C. Connor, Sam Jones, in a sermon at Chattanooga, last Sunday, said:

"When a man stands up fearlessly and advocates the truth, and speaks plainly and truly, he is accused of vulgarity by such old cusses as G. C. Connor. [Great applause.] Why, he reminds me of a little dog that, when my gospel train goes whizzing by a mile a minute, runs out and barks at it. Some time he will get too near, and as the train goes by his tail will get caught under the wheels, and five or six joints of it will get cut off. Then he will look round behind him and get scared and howl and bark. [Applause.] Then he will pick up his piece of tail in his mouth and go off yelping, a sadder but a bobtailer dog. He reminds me of a story I once heard of a good old hardshell Baptist preacher whose preaching all of the congregation did not like. This was the way it went:

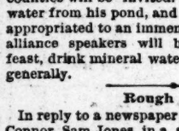
"Brethering and sistering, I have got at home a little old fice dog-er-and-er-every night-er-he kept a-barkin'-er-and a-barkin'-er-and finally I went out-er-to see-er-what he was-er-barkin' at-er, and what do you think he was-er-barkin' at-er? It was the moon-er. And what yer guess the moon done-er? It just shined-er-and shined-er-and shined on-er."

That's just exactly what I am going to do. I am going to shine right along and let such little fice dogs like Connor bark just as much as they want to. [Laughter.]

Sleeplessness, nervou sprostration, nervous dyspepsia, dullness, blues, opium habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at druggists, by mail 10c. MILES MED. CO., ELKHART, IND.

Today is the Decatur Auction Sale

of 38 lots on the Georgia railroad, near the new dummy; convenient to the Decatur schools, depot and churches and also to Atlanta. Plats for you at our office. Go with us on the dummy at 2 p. m. Sale at 3 p. m. Samuel W. Goode & Co.



Some Children Growing Too Fast

become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. But you can fortify them and build them up, by the use of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

They will take it readily, for it is almost as palatable as milk. And it should be remembered that AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNRIVALLED. *Avoid substitutions offered.*



Perfect Development Depends Upon Perfect Nutrition.

Use the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract, it is the best tonic nutritive extant. It is specially recommended nursing mothers, convalescents and the weak and debilitated. Beware of imitations. The genuine must have the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck of every bottle.

PILES. SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form and protrude, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT is sold by druggists, or mailed to any address on receipt of price, 50 cts. a box; 3 boxes, $1.25. Address Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Two waiters and two second cooks Apply at E. T., Va. & Ga. depot dining room.

WANTED—Carpenters and cabinet work of every kind, also easels, stretchers and picture frames made to order; new shop. No. 10 E. Alabama street.

WANTED—Two feeders to kick presses; also, two small boys.

WANTED—A colored man to work around house and attend to one horse. Apply at once to 21 E. Hunter street.

WANTED—An experienced cigar salesman, one who has an established trade in the south. Address, with full particulars, territory covered, salary expected and amount of sales, Friedenwald Bros., manufacturers of fine cigars, Baltimore, Md. may 16-3t-sat mon wed

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell goods to merchants by samples; new goods; big pay for workers; permanent situation; chance to build a fine trade. Model Manufacturing Co., South Bend, Ind. may 5 10t tue thu sat

SALESMAN WANTED—To sell line cigars; $100 per month, expenses paid. Address, with stamp, National Cigar Co., St. Louis, Mo. 3t

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A good cook. 57 Forest avenue. Apply at once.

WANTED—A good cook at 114 S. Pryor street.

WANTED—LADIES—Respectable ladies desiring honorable positions, call at 64 Wheat st., city, every day from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m. Employment secured at from $10 to $15 per week. No humbug. Mr and Mrs. Warren, Proprietors.

WANTED—Agent.

WANTED—Responsible local agents everywhere for our custom-made shirts. Write for terms to R. S. Tabb & Co., Sixth and Main, Louisville, Ky. may17d3t

AGENTS wanted everywhere on salary. Address with references F. O. Box 406, Chattanooga, Tenn. may17-10t-sun tu thur sat

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Pattern and model work. Fine and fancy wood work of every kind. Also fly screens to order. Mayne & Co., No. 10 East Alabama street.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A nice lady's double case gold watch for an organ. Box 160, Union, S. C.

WANTED—Capitalists who wish to invest in south Georgia real estate and pine lands to correspond with McRee & George, Camilla, Ga. may17d4t

WANTED—Gas consumers to learn why their gas bills are large, globes break and how to remedy it. S. J. Morrow, 27 Marietta street. may7-d1m

WANTED—Boarders.

DESIRABLE large rooms, with good table board; transient and table boarders also accommodated, at 42 Walton street. fri sun tu

WANTED—Boarders for two nicely furnished front rooms and one back room; fare first-class, price reasonable. Call, No. 10 W. Ellis street, Atlanta, Ga. may 19-d6t

WANTED—BOARDERS—Rooms, with board, at 86 Ivy. my 19 d 2t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A position, by a good blacksmith, thirteen years' experience, best recommendations. C. M. Morgan, rear of 97 South Pryor st.

COTTON, 1891—Long-experienced classer and seller of cotton, competent accountant, open to engagement; references the best. Address "Cotton," Postoffice Box 31, Charleston, S. C. may15 fr su tu4thsu

WANTED—By an active, competent and experienced man, a situation in dry goods, grocery, or hardware house, or can fill position in factory, machine shop, or lumber business; not afraid of hard work. Address "Energy," care Draper, Moore & Co 31-sun tues thur.

PERSONAL

A. GOODRICH, Lawyer, 124 Dearborn street, Chicago, 27 years' successful practice; advice free; no publicity; facilities in many states. ap28 tues thur sat

PASTURAGE—A limited number of horses will be pastured, at reasonable prices, at "Grassland Farm." Apply room 29, Gate City Bank building. may 19-d7t

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD bookkeeper with a few thousand dollars can take an interest in an old and successful manufacturing concern and a position as secretary and treasurer of same later on; must have energy and ability. Address "Man." may 17-7t-sun tues thur sat mon wed fri.

FOR SALE—First-class grocery store, near in, on Peachtree st. Good paying business for right man. Address M. A. J., care Constitution. may13 3t tue thu sun

WANTED—To buy interest in insurance business in city. Insurance, Constitution office. my 19 d 2t

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—One good mule and a lot of brickyard tools. Z. Castleberry, adm'r. may 16 d1w

FOR SALE—A fine five-year-old Kentucky mare, cheap. G. W. McCarty, 27½ W. Alabama street. may 19-d3t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—50,000 flower pots, also a large lot of garden and lawn vases, urns, etc. Pellegrini & Castleberry. may16d2w

LADIES' COLUMN.

FEATHERS cleaned, curled and dyed; also kid gloves cleaned and dyed. Phillips, 14 Marietta street. ov

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE ATLANTA FINANCE ASSOCIATION, 28 East Alabama street, lends money. Borrowers are invited to confer with us. may 16-10t

MONEY TO LEND, at lowest rates, on improved city or farm lands in or near Atlanta; payable anyway to suit borrower; prompt attention; no delay. S. Barnett, 15½ S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. feb26-d6m

MONEY TO LOAN on improved real estate in Atlanta and suburbs. Long or short time; large or small amounts, or installments; no delay. Head & Brandon, 38½ South Broad street. dec20-d6m

C. P. N. BARKER negotiates real estate loans at low rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

SPLENDID LOT, corner Grove and Exposition streets; fenced; within 200 feet of Marietta. For sale cheap. Apply Osler, 50 Marietta street. may14-d4t

Rooms.

FOR RENT CHEAP—4 or 5 rooms in house No. 177 Highland ave. "E. K. Lundy," 41 N. Forsyth st. 5t

WANTED—Real Estate.

WANTED—At once, five or ten acres on Peachtree road between city and Buckhead. Address, 234 W. Peachtree.

LOST.

LOST—A setter dog, Rosco; liver and white. Please return to 39 S. Broad street and receive reward.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

ENGINES and boilers for sale at a great reduction. Very large lot of Frick Company and Erie City Iron Works engines and boilers, Sturtevant fans, blowers, etc. Malsby & Avery, 81 South Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga. feb 26 3m sat tu

FOUND.

FOUND—A pet dog. Loser will please send description, name, etc. "G," box 496.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

Harry Krouse, Real Estate and Commissioner of Deeds, 7 Kimball House, Wall Street.

$2500—PRYOR STREET lot, 58x150 feet, near in.

$4000—IRA STREET 11-room house, new and nice.

$3500—WHITEHALL STREET lot; bargain.

$1500—SOUTH BOULEVARD lot, 100x190 feet.

$1000—GEORGIA AVENUE lot, 51x140 feet.

$4000—FOR 8-room house, Calhoun street near in.

$4500—NEW 8-room house, nicely finished.

$3000—NEW 5-room cottage, first-class.

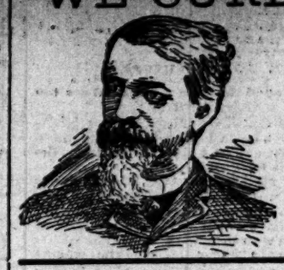
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—I have a number of choice lots that can be bought at 50 per cent less than they will bring 12 months from now. Call and I will take pleasure in showing them.

NORTH AVENUE—Choice lots on this avenue at less than their value.

PONCE DE LEON AVENUE—I have for sale the best lots on this beautiful avenue. Call and see me.

MR. JOSH. C. REYNOLDS is connected with me. He will be pleased to have his old friends call on him.

WE CURE OUR PATIENTS.



DR. BOWES & CO.,

2½ MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

STRICTURE PERMANENTLY removed without pain or cutting, or caustics, or any interruption of business.

NERVOUS DISEASES, Diseases of the Sexual System, Urinary, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Impotence, Spermatorrhœa, Syphilis, Seminal Losses.

Cures guaranteed. Send 6 cents in stamps for book and question list. The best of references furnished. Address

DR. BOWES & CO.,

MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

PEYTON H. SNOOK.

This Week's Bargains!

SPECIAL.

$350 Parlor Suits, $250.
$250 Parlor Suits, $125.
$200 Parlor Suits, $100.
$150 Parlor Suits, $90.
$100 Parlor Suits, $75.
$75 Parlor Suits, $60.
$60 Parlor Suits, $40.

50 Leather and Tapestry Couches and Leather Suits very cheap.

300 Oak and Mahogany Chamber Suits, in Cheval and French Dresser styles, ranging from $16 to $60.

The handsomest and cheapest assortment in the south

MUST BE SOLD.

A clear cut of nearly 50 per cent in my $100,000 stock.

Hat Racks, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Dining Tables, and Leather Chairs.

25 Oak Sideboards, $12.50. 25 Oak Chiffoniers, $10. 20 Oal Wardrobes, $15.

These prices are for spot cash. Call for these goods. P. H. SNOOK.

W. S. BELL, PRESIDENT. R. E. MIMS, SEC'Y AND TREAS.

THE W. S. BELL LUMBER AND INVESTMENT CO.,

OFFICE 25 IVY STREET.

We are retiring from the Planing Mill business, and have leased our mill and factory to Messrs. Willingham & Co., whom we commend to our friends for future Mill business.

For the next thirty days we shall offer to Dealers particularly, and to the Trade in general, our full and complete stock of all grades of

Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Mantels, Mouldings, Balusters, Turned Work, Doors, Blinds, Sash, Glass, Builders' Hardware, Paints, etc., for Cash at Low Figures.

Our stock is large and first-class in all particulars, and affords opportunity to purchasers that is rarely offered, and to which we invite special attention. Suggesting to parties wishing to buy material in the near future, NOW IS THEIR OPPORTUNITY.

THE W. S. BELL LUMBER AND INVESTMENT CO.

may 16 d 1w

THE REVOLVING-DISC FLY-FAN.



A Handsome and Useful Table Ornament

INDISPENSABLE WHERE FLIES ARE TROUBLESOME.

Nickel-Plated.

Arms are Adjustable AND Discs Revolve Rapidly IN ANY POSITION.

We Handle the best on the market and VERY CHEAP.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,

45 Peachtree St.

may16d.tf-

INDURATED FIBRE AND STONEWARE

LINED DRY AIR REFRIGERATORS.

THE BEST ON THE MARKET



BUY NO OTHER.

FREE FROM OXIDES AND POISONS.

Does not sweat, get sour nor musty; is as easily cleaned as Chinaware; packed with Mineral Wool; outlasts all others and takes less ice.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

IS HE A BAPTIST?

THE REV. J. A. SCARBORO THINKS HE IS NOT,

And Mr. T. W. Lanier Makes a Vigorous Reply—A Church Quarrel That Goes on Forever.

SYLVANIA, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Men may come and men may go, but the wrangle between T. W. Lanier and Elder J. A. Scarboro goes on forever. As already stated, the trouble began with the church of Guyton, in a difference of opinion as to the administration of the Lord's supper, and other maters. Elder Scarboro and Mr. Lanier began to fire paper bullets off the train at each other, and it has been "fire and fall back" ever since.

Elder Scarboro and his friends had their say some time ago. Now, T. W. Lanier comes to the front and pitches into them in right lively fashion. They have been trying to prove that Mr. Lanier is not an orthodox Baptist, and he is naturally very indignant. In the course of a long letter in The Sylvania Telephone he pays his respects to his enemies in the following language:

A charitable and reasonable construction of language is always admitted in common conversation. I do not pretend, nor claim for one moment, to remember the exact verbiage of any conversation in my life, upon any subject. Neither do I believe that Elder Scarboro will claim it.

In referring to my manner of administering the Lord's supper, he quotes Elder W. R. Thompson as saying, that "he (Lanier) told him that he knew the Baptist churches would ignore him (Lanier) and that his own church would ignore him." But Rev. Thompson has corrected that, and admits that he should have said, that "he (Lanier) knew that some Baptist churches would ignore him, and that some of his own church would.

We do not for one moment deny the correctness of his corrected expression. I knew that some Baptists, such as Rev. J. A. Scarboro and Rev. G. W. Smith, and churches under their influence, would do so, but does that prove thas I am not a Baptist? Has any one ever denied the Primitive, Freewill or Seventh Day Baptists the right to be denominated Baptists because they differ from regular Baptists upon some points of doctrine or church policy? I know of no one who has ever done it. Perhaps Elder Scarboro wishes to write his name upon the Baptist scroll, a letter higher than any other man has ever done, and he will anathematize all men who do not measure up to his yardstick.

Why has he not told that he wrote Rev. W. R. Thompson, followed him on the train and tried to get him to go before a magistrate and swear that he had heard me say that I was no Baptist? And that Elder Thompson refused to do it, and assured him that he had never heard me say any such thing? That he subsequently followed him to his home in order to get some testimony out of him that would be damaging to me? Why did he not tell the whole story? No; it was more than he wanted. He just wanted broken fragments of my conversation, indefinitely recalled, and to some extent incorrectly, though not intentionally told.

His next witness to prove me a falsifier is Rev. G. W. Smith. What does he testify? Says he: This is to testify that I have heard Rev. T. W. Lanier say repeatedly during the past four years that he was not an orthodox Baptist."

Why did Elder Smith prefix the word "Orthodox" before Baptist? Why did he not write that I have heard Rev. T. W. Lanier say, that he was no Baptist? That which Elder Scarboro starts out to prove. Elder Smith was too sharp to be cornered in any such manner. But he has shown his willingness to go just as far as he could, and assist Elder Scarboro in proving me to be a "falsifier." Perhaps they both thought that this would not be observed, and if not, it would answer as a clincher upon me. Your readers will observe before they get through, that Elder Scarboro will get down to very fine hair-splitting in order to convict him of falsehood.

Mr. Lanier goes on at great length, and scores his antagonists right and left. He submits certificates of good standing and character from prominent brethren in the church, in order to show that he has been honest in his views as to church polity, whether he has been orthodox or not. Mr. Lanier has simply proved an aggressive member of the church, and his conduct coming under criticism, the brethren have combined against him in all their strength. The controversy will continue ad infinitum, and all for the purpose of proving that one man is no Baptist, and the other is, May the good Lord help us all!

FRUIT TREE SWINDLERS.

They Are Still Plying Their Trade in and Around Senoia.

SENOIA, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—The fruit tree peddlers have been swindling the people in this section, and instead of abating, the nuisance increases. The goods sold are generally worthless, and the men who sell them must be classed with swindlers. We were shown a bill of trees ordered by one of our citizens from a tree peddler. The bill footed up $9, and the same number of trees and vines—of equal, if not superior merit—could have been filled by any of our Georgia nurserymen for one-third the sum charged. And, worst of all, this bill was sold to a gentleman who has not stood upon his feet for more than a quarter of a century. It would seem that his affliction would have been a standing appeal to any man against the practice of such an imposition.

Only think! Three grapevines, $4.50, of untested merit, when the same number of vines of standard quality can be bought in our nurseries for 15 and 20 cents. Again, this peddler sells the "Heart," or "Biggers" cherry for 50 cents; also, pear trees at 50 cents each. The same, of Georgia growth, sells for 25 cents each. And neither the cherry nor the pear is of any value here whatever. They are only adapted to the higher latitudes. The "Duke" and "Morelle" cherry and the "Keiffer" pear are about the only varieties adapted to this section.

Even the widows and orphans have not escaped the rapacity of the fruit tree huckster. Our judgment is that the ironclad contracts signed by the purchaser would be of no avail in any court of justice. It is a system of swindling, plain and simple.

IN HARD LUCK.

A Cripple's Crutches Fall From Under Him and His Leg is Broken.

LEXINGTON, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—It seems that Vince Witcher, the young man who had his leg so horribly shattered in the engine explosion which occurred near this place some months since, is in a bad streak of luck. He was recovering from the injury remarkably fast. When the accident occurred it was feared that the limb would have to be amputated, or that if it was not he would be a long time recovering, or he would probably never be able to use it again. But all his wounds had rapidly healed, and for several weeks previous to Thursday he had been able to go about on crutches, using the crippled member more or less.

But on that day another accident befell him which gives him a considerable backset, if it does not prove as damaging as the first was feared to be. He had gone fishing at Buffalo mills, near his home, and while walking along the banks, which are very rough at that place, his crutches slipped from under him, causing him to fall and roll down an embankment some fifteen feet.

Friends who were with him went to his rescue and found him in agonies of pain with his previously injured leg. He was carried to his home near by and physicians sent for, who, when they arrived and had made an examination, found that the former break had been remade.

The Hip Pocket.

LEXINGTON, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Lawlessness is on the increase in some portions of the county. The blind tiger (not a beast of African descent alone), pistol "toter" and card slinger are in the majority. They pass around in open day shooting chickens, dogs—even schoolhouses do not escape.

A Slight Blaze.

ATHENS, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—The slaughter houses of Messrs. Booth & Bertling were destroyed by fire Saturday about noon. The loss will reach about $750.

Resembles a Human Hand.

MOUNT VERNON, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Mrs. Ricks, of Blacksville, has a radish, grown in her garden, which perfectly resembles a human hand—with fairly formed fingers and thumb.

The Gleaners at Work.

DECATUR, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—The Gleaners, a missionary band of little children, held an entertainment at the Baptist church, in which the exercises were exceedingly interesting and instructive. The society has made about $48 the past twelve months. A collection was taken up last night and about $5 added to the amount. The ladies at the head of the society deserve much credit for the manner in which they are training up the members of the society.

THE AGENT SKIPPED

When He Found that the Negroes Were too Sharp for Him.

CRAWFORDVILLE, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—A new pension agent has been visiting these parts recently, and he claimed to be from the north. He is reported as telling several negroes in this section that the United States government was due them $100 for every year they were in slavery. But to get that money they would have to pay him $6 in advance to be forwarded with their application. The failure of the negroes to believe this gigantic scheme to make money resulted in the agent's departure.

The Dime Museum Wants Him.

GIBSON, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—A man near Gibson, reading of a similar feat by another man, ate six dozen raw eggs, one pound of crackers and one pound of cheese in the space of a half hour. At last accounts he was doing as well as could be expected.

Angostura Bitters makes health, and health makes bright, rosy cheeks and happiness. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers.

A Ride on the Dummy to Decatur Today to our auction sale of 38 lots will prove pleasant and profitable, if you select a choice lot and buy it. Call, get a plat and go with us. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Angier Avenue Auction,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20TH, AT 3:30 P. M.

Take Broad street electric car line. Choice lots, good location; easy terms.

G. W. ADAIR,
5 Kimball house, Wall street.

J. A. SCOTT. ISAAC LIEBMAN.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN

Real Estate,

20 PEACHTREE ST.

A few of our many bargains:

$3,750 buys an 8-room house, all modern improvements, on lot 50x150 to alley on Smith near Whitehall streets, a good home for some one.

$8,000 buys excellent corner lot 80x200, good house, with all improvements, on Rawson street.

The loveliest home, in the very heart of the city, on large lot, for only as much as the lot alone is worth. Something in this.

$1,700 buys nice cozy house on lot 50x130 to alley on Plum street.

$1,250 buys pretty lot 50x110 with alley on Fulton street, close to Washington, good neighborhood and cheap lot.

$1,700 buys 48x148 on Pulliam street near Richardson.

$2,000 buys corner lot 275x122 on Vine street.

Pretty lot on West Peachtree street at a small price for next few days.

$1,000 buys pretty lot on Fortress avenue, 50x150, near McDaniel street.

$2,800 buys 70x120 on Smith street, near Whitehall.

$3,200 buys four houses renting for $40 per month, good investment.

Nice cottage on Loyd, close in, lot 50x185 at only $150 per front foot; will come some day.

Pretty lot on Linden avenue, on the hill at $800.

$1,000 buys four lots 50x100 each, on Herbert and Sims streets, near electric car line; cheap.

$2,650 buys a good house on lot 50x150, on Hood street; bargain.

Consult us before buying.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,
20 Peachtree St.

Angier Avenue Auction,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20TH, AT 3:30 P. M.

Take Broad street electric car line. Choice lots, good location; easy terms.

G. W. ADAIR,
5 Kimball house, Wall street.

Real Estate Offers by Edward Parsons, Real Estate Broker, No. 24 South Broad Street.

NO. 3.—1 8-room dwelling, 2 stories, 37x150, corner Decatur and Yonge sts.	$ 4,500
No. 4.—1 5-room dwelling, 2 stories, 50x150 Yonge st.	2,000
No. 5.—4 4-room dwellings on lot 100x120, Antoinette st., off Decatur	5,500
No. 6.—1 5-room dwelling, 2 stories, 50x150, Berean st.	1,800
No. 7.—1 6-room dwelling adjoining No. 6, 50x150, Berean st.	1,800
Nos. 12, 13.—2 5-room dwellings, city water, good well water, 50x150, West Mitchell street, each	2,000
No. 14.—1 5-room dwelling, level lot, 204 Powers st., 1-3 cash, balance $25 per month	1,650
No. 15.—1 7-room dwelling, 2-room cottage, 70x210, No. 46 Houston st.	8,250
No. 16.—1 7-room dwelling, new; 2 stories; good well water; 70x210, West Fair st.	3,500
No. 17.—1 4-room dwelling, Edgewood ave. and Gartrell st.	2,500
No. 18.—8 lots, 50x100, between Chestnut and Herbert sts., each	325
No. 19.—8 lots, 50x120, between Jones avenue and Simpson st., each	325
No. 20.—20 lots, 46x100, between Ira and Gate City sts. from $1,000 each to	1,500
No. 21.—3 lots, 55x100, between Georgia avenue and Glenn st., electric car line, each	1,500
No. 22.—26 lots, 50x153, between Houston and McGramer streets. These lots are within 2 blocks of Edgewood electric car line, and overlook the city; each, $1,400 to	1,600
No. 24.—1 lot, 50x300, from Berean avenue to Powell st.	800
No. 25.—1 lot, 50x300, from Berean avenue to Powell st.	800
No. 26.—1 lot, 100x90, Spring st., near governor's mansion, gilt-edge, per foot	100
No. 27.—1 lot, 100x97½, near Whitehall, on Trinity avenue, gilt-edge; per foot	200
No. 28.—1 lot, 3 acres, between Milledge and Conley sts.; high elevation	4,000
No. 33.—168 acres in Putnam county, 4 miles from Shady Dale; 4 springs; 2 settlements; 2 creeks; high cultivation; on Atlanta and Atlantic railroad; per acre	7.50
No. 34.—50 acres, 3 miles from center of city, between Jonesboro road and city waterworks; high elevation for building sites; per acre	500
No. 35.—2 lots, one mile from Marietta, on Laurance st., No. 1; 10 acres good truck farm, spring and 2 branches; No. 2 adjoins No. 1; both lots lie well. Price, No. 1, $350, No. 2	75
No. 36.—1 lot on Formwalt st., 50x160ft. to 10-foot alley; a daisy	1,500
No. 37.—7,000 acres pine and cypress land in Wayne county, bounded north by Altamaha river; good landing; south by E. T. V. & G. R. R.; per acre	2.50
No. 38.—12,000 acres pine and cypress land, adjoining No. 37; land good; will, after the lumber is cleared off, grow a bale of Sea Island cotton to the acre; per acre	2.00
No. 39.—2 lots, 25x100, between Dillon st and Hampton, near Highland ave. north of city; each	225
No. 40.—14½ city acres, between Simpson and Spencer sts.; per acre	1,200
No. 41.—6 city acres, between Jett and John sts.; per acre	1,300
No. 42.—In heart of the city, 39x120, No. 8 Loyd street; per foot	1,000
No. 43.—In heart of the city, 22x120, Decatur near Loyd; per foot	600
No. 44.—2 lots, between Bartow and Spring sts.; No. 1 50x113; rents $15 mo.; No. 2 42x115; rents $20 per mo.; fine residence lots; per foot	250
No. 45.—Vacant lot on Boulevard, 69¼x175; opposite Judge Hopkins	5,500
No. 46.—A beautiful residence, 50 x185, No. 139 Loyd st.; rents for $35 per mo.; per foot only	150
No. 48.—Lot, 80x114, between Thompson st. and C. R. R.; rents $35 per mo	10,000
No. 48.—For investment, 44 4-10 acres, east of city; fine spring; on Williams's or Morris's mill road; per acre only	700
No. 49.—25 lots, between Spencer and Sciple streets; 41½x100; each $250 and	300
No. 50.—25 lots, between Sciple and Foundry sts.; 41½x100; each $200 and	250

A large amount of other valuable property on my books for sale. may 10 d 1m

Angier Avenue Auction,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20TH, AT 3:30 P. M.

Take Broad street electric car line. Choice lots, good location; easy terms.

G. W. ADAIR,
5 Kimball house, Wall street.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.,

AGENTS.

N. R. Fowler, Auctioneer

GRAND AUCTION SALE

—AT—

DECATUR, GA.,

—OF—

38-Beautiful Lots-38

Tuesday, May 19th, 3 p. m.,

ON THE PREMISES!

On Railroad and Winn Avenues, and Newman and McDonough Streets.

Right at the Agnes Scott Seminary, Ga. R. R., and Decatur Dummy Line.

These lots are among the most desirable at Decatur; in one of the best neighborhoods there, and very convenient to the dummy line and the Ga. R. R. depot. They are all large, and vary in size from 50x180 ft. to 118x445 feet, and are all covered with trees. It has been a number of years since an auction sale of real estate has been held at Decatur, and with the increased transportation facilities to and from Atlanta this sale should prove a very attractive one. Decatur has long desired a dummy line to Atlanta, and now since this desire has been gratified look out for rapid enhancement in real estate and a great many improvements made. The attractiveness of Decatur as a place of residence has been so long known, and its reputation so well established, we will not dwell on them.

The dummy leaves Atlanta every hour, and makes the run in 45 minutes. Free ride on train leaving corner Pryor and Alabama streets at 2 p. m., Tuesday, May 19th.

Terms, one-fourth cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years, 8 per cent interest.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

SAM'L. W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,

Real Estate Offers.

No. 1 Marietta Street, Corner Peachtree.

Telephone No. 116.

$1,000 each for a number of beautiful lots, 55x190 feet each to 10-foot alley, on S. Boulevard and the dummy line, at Grant park. They are about two feet above the street, are level and covered with heavy oak grove. No prettier lots anywhere. Terms ⅓ cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent interest.

$15,000 for one of the best suburban homes in the county, 14½ acres, 750 feet front on main road and entirely surrounded by streets, in first-class neighborhood, convenient to car line and where many improvements will be made this year. Beautiful grove, all under fence. Very pretty house. Improvements all new and cost over $4,000. Call for full description. Those who wish to combine an investment in good suburban property, with a very desirable home, will find this to fit their bill. Liberal terms.

Ormewood park lots at easy terms and at low prices, considering the many attractive features of this choice property. All lots lie well and front fifty to sixty foot streets. Special inducements to home-builders. Only one-fourth mile outside of the city limits and on a beautiful drive to the city and with long front on the dummy line. Call and get a plat.

$3,000 for 9 very desirable lots near Marietta road and Van Winkle's. All lie well and are covered with heavy oak grove; four 50x220 feet and five 50x150 feet. First-class locality and good neighborhood. Terms, one-third cash; balance 1 and 2 years. Money in this for you. Buy now before price is raised.

$10,000 buys one of the most complete homes on the North Side, close in, street paved, water and gas, Electric car 100 feet off. One of the finest neighborhoods in the city. Close to Peachtree, house new, 11 rooms. Every convenience, elegantly furnished throughout.

$1,000 for very central corner lot 50x65, that makes a cosy spot for a close-in home or for a small store Easy terms.

$55 per front foot for very choice Wilson avenue lot 185 feet deep to alley. Corner lot, and very near Peachtree; street paved and car line in front. Liberal terms. A good investment on the coming resident street of the city.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

J. C. HENDRIX. LAWRENCE HARRISON.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

Large grove lot on West Peachtree.
125x192, West Peachtree, corner.
100x200, West Peachtree, corner.
144x200, Peachtree.
100x280, Washington.
100x140, Juniper, Piedmont avenue.
80x220, Boulevard.
100x260, Boulevard and Jackson.
50x190, Jackson and Blackmon.
100x160, Windsor.
55x197, Richardson, corner.
50x160, Formwalt.
60x140, Formwalt and Glenn.
90x390, Boulevard.
Two and one-half acres, near Boulevard.
100x127, West Pine.
51x160, Highland avenue.
Large lots in Inman Park; cheap.
Several Copenhill lots.
Corner lot, West End, old prices.
Twenty-eight large lots, on Central railroad, West End.
200x200, Western and Atlantic railroad front.
150x150, Marietta street to Western and Atlantic railroad.
Lovely 8-room house, north side,
Good 5-room house, Windsor street.
Nice home, Pine street.
4-room house, Howell street.
50x150, Johnson avenue.
70x155, Boulevard.
46x150, Fortress avenue.
140x200, Pryor street, on dummy line.
280x200, North Calhoun, near Wilson avenue.
Fifteen acres on Fulton County Street railroad.
Whitehall, Peachtree, Pryor, Mitchell, Forsyth Loyd and Hunter street store property to offer.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO

31 South Broad Street.
d1m8p

WARE & OWENS

$600—Pine street lot, 50x125 to alley.
$800—Williams street, 50x150 to alley.
$1,500—Orme street, 157x229 to alley; these three pieces of dirt are very cheap and you can make good "sugar" on them.
$12,000—Peachtree street; 10-r residence, all modern conviences; 102x250.
$15,000—Peachtree stree residence, near Baker st. ;8-r; nicely arranged and well located.
$3,750—Formwalt st.; 5-r cottage, new; finished in pine, 50x160; neat as a pin.
$1,500—For the prettiest lot on Formwalt st; 50x160. It will suit you.
$2,750—Pryor st.. 47x400; makes three lots, one facing on Pryor, two on Loyd st.
$2,500—Hood st.; 6-r cottage, 50x150; runs through to Rawson st.
$500—Fowler st.; 42x100; ½ cash, balance easy.
$800—Waterhouse to Marcus; 50x200; very cheap.
$1,100—Kelly st.; 70x142; lays well.
$800—Randolph st.; 54x152; well shaded and a beauty.
$6,000—Ivy st.; 9-r house; gas, water, etc.
$1,500—Washington Heights; 50x200; choice.
$2,000—5-r house; Howland st.; 150 ft. from Highland ave.; 50x150; alley on side.
$5,000—For 5 acres; 2¼ miles from depot; the biggest snap on the market. Come at once.
$1,500—5-r house on Jefferson st.; 50x150; new house; lot shaded; close to dummy line.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

G. W. ADAIR,

AUCTIONEER.

9-Beautiful Lots-9

On Georgia Ave., Bass and Garden Streets.

I will sell upon the premises on Friday, May 22d, at 3:30 p. m., 9 beautiful and elevated lots on the Metropolitan street R. R., fronting Ga. ave., Garden and Bass streets.

These lots are near Grant park, are on a high and beautiful location, and are right in line with enhancement and improvements.

They must be seen to be appreciated. Call at my office for a plat, and go out and examine them and attend the sale. Titles perfect.

Terms, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, at 8 per cent.

G. W. ADAIR,

5 Kimball House, Wall St.
may 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22-8p

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

TWO

VERY DESIRABLE HOMES

ON ALEXANDER STREET.

I will sell upon the premises on Thursday, May 21st, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, two very desirable homes, Nos. 44 and 46 Alexander street. No. 44 is on the corner of Alexander and Venable streets; lot 70x130 to 10-foot alley; house has 8 rooms, well arranged and splendidly built. No. 46 has 8 rooms, new, convenient and elegantly finished; lot 64x140, alley to rear. These places are beautiful lots, high and dry, with good view; are two blocks from Marietta car line, and one block from Luckie street. Parties wanting homes, or nice houses for investments, are invited to go out and examine the property. Will be sold with perfect titles for one-third cash, balance one and two years, 8 per cent. G. W. ADAIR.
5 Wall street, Kimball house.
may 14 16 18 19 20 21-8p

G. W. ADAIR,

REAL ESTATE.

I have for sale a magnificient lot 288 feet front on the Georgia Railroad, suitable for

MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

It is central, convenient, has side track privileges, and is in every way desirable.

Call, and I will show you. Price reasonable, and terms very easy, at low rate of interest.

I have four beautiful vacant lots, near the Elsas Cotton Mills, suitable for nice homes or renting houses. Will sell cheap and on easy terms.

WATCH MY AUCTIONS,

Wednesday, May 20—Angier avenue, near Boulevard.
Thursday, May 21—Two houses, No. 42 and 44, Alexander street.
Friday, May 22—Georgia avenue, Garden and Bass streets.
Tuesday, May 26—Gordon, Queen and Grady Place, West End.
Thursday, May 28—140 lots at Forest Park.
Call for plats.

G. W. ADAIR, 5 KIMBALL HOUSE, WALL STREET.
may 16 con 8p

ADAIR'S ANGIER AVENUE AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20TH

AT 3:30 P. M.

I will sell upon the premises on Wednesday, May 20th at 3:30 o'clock, beautiful shaded lots on Angier, Edith, Lawshe and Rankin streets. This property being very near the Boulevard and the famous Ponce de Leon and Angier Springs, is very valuable for homes or as an investment.

Go out and see the improvements now going on near this property and select your lots.

Titles perfect. Plats at my office.

Terms one-third cash, balance one and two years 8 per cent.

G. W. ADAIR,
5 Kimball House, Wall St.
may 6,9,13,16,18,19,20-8p.

ANSLEY BROS.,

REAL ESTATE,

$2,000—Capitol avenue corner lot, near Georgia avenue, 54x193. A bargain.

$2,800—Young street lot 115x150, only short distance from Edgewood avenue.

$3,900—Pulliam street 8-room house on corner lot, 68x147; a bargain.

$2,400—Jackson street lot, 60x140. Cheap.

$3,500—43 acres 5 miles from center of city, on Peachtree creek.

$800 front foot for Whitehall street store property, near in. Come see it.

$12,000—63 feet front on Peters, between Whitehall and Forsyth street.

5½ acres on Peachtree road, four miles from carshed, only $1,000 per acre.

135 acres adjoining Soldiers' Home property, three miles from town, $250 per acre.
65 acres just below Decatur, on the Covington wagon road, cheap.
5½ acres at Decatur, Ga., fronting Georgia railroad and a 50-foot street, only $2,500.
$90 front foot for West Peachtree lot.
$3,500—80x200, on Whitehall. Ain't it cheap.
$2,500—Spring street corner lot. Cheap.
$4,800—100x160 to an alley, on Forest avenue, near Jackson. Corner lot.

Office, 10 E. Alabama St. Telephone, 363.

J. J. DUFFY. S. FRANK WARREN. J. M. STEWART

DUFFY, WARREN & STEWART

No. 75 PEACHTREE STREET.

REAL ESTATE.

500 feet on Gordon street at $10 a front foot, with all improvements. A great bargain.
350 feet on Peachtree street, near in, at $25 per front foot. Beautiful oak grove.
45x127 on Forsyth street at $90 per front foot; near in. Cheapest corner lot on street.
100 feet by 200 on Gordon st., West End, at $35 a front foot. Beautiful location.
10 acres near Van Winkle's shop; lies well for subdivision; fronts 1,500 feet on English ave; price, $350 per acre.
Nice 3-room cottage on Curran st.; fine well water and fine shade; for $500; ½ cash, bal. easy.
Lot 50x96 corner Pine and Venable; lies high; fine oaks on place. Price $850, ½ cash, bal. easy.
700 acres on Central railroad for $14,000; all improvements and fine plantation; nice house and orchards.
Lot 65x184 on Center st. near Peachtree st. $1,250 if taken at once. Party needs money.
6 acres on Emmett st.; beautiful location; high elevation; lies fine for subdivision. A bargain. Easy terms.
Save rent and buy you a home. 7-room house, water, gas and belgian blocks; house elegantly finished; 3 blocks from capitol; fine neighborhood. Price, $500 cash, balance at $35 per month. This offer for 10 days only.
2 lots on Lees avenue, $275 each; ½ cash, balance $10 per month.
5 acres near Hunter st., close in; $1,250 if taken by May 16th. This is a bargain.
Lot 60x189 between North ave. and Ponce de Leon circle; east front; $2,400; 1-3 cash, balance 1 and 2 years.
50x237 Angier avenue, 250 feet from Boulevard; only vacant lot on block. Price, $2,500; 1-3 cash, balance easy.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

H. L. WILSON,

AUCTIONEER.

40 Lots For Sale 40

TUESDAY, MAY 26th,

At 3 o'clock prompt. On That Grand Old Hill—Included between Fair, Chestnut,

ASHBY AND PARSONS STREETS—The view from this magnificent elevation is simply beautiful to behold from this locality; the city presents a picture in every direction that is both charming and picturesque.

No more healthful spot or better water can be found in Georgia.

This section of Atlanta is now rapidly coming into demand—parties are daily in search of good property on this elegant ridge.

Now is your time to invest while lots are cheap. Before a great while they will increase to double their present value, then you will regret not buying at this sale.

A four horse buss will leave my office in the Kimball house, at 3 o'clock, to take all those wishing to attend the sale. The street cars will take you to Ashby street. Those going in private carriages will drive out Fair street.

Be on hand on the 26th of May and buy a lot. Now is the best time you can possibly expect to place your money in real estate.

People are moving to Atlanta from all over the United States. Health and prosperity are attracting capitalists—go out and examine these lots and select the one you want.

Terms one-third cash, balance in six and twelve months at 8 per cent.

H. L. WILSON,
Real Estate Agent.
3 Kimball house, Pryor street.
may 16 d-t-d

GOLDSMITH,

30 S. BROAD STREET.

Come and let us show you some "snaps" in Boulevard lots; the cheapest on the market. Don't delay.

We have 150 feet front on Jackson street that is first-class in every particular. We will sell this in whole or divide. Now's your time if you want the cheapest and one of the prettiest lots on this beautiful thoroughfare.

West End property is on the climb; we have for sale some of the best. Drop by and let us tell you of some lots and acreage—we have both.

Centrally located property—A beautiful lot on Marietta street, cheap, that we think will be a No. 1 investment. Call by, and you will agree with us after looking at it. Also store and residence property right in the center.

10 ACRES

Of Beautiful Property on Jackson street that we can sell this week for $25,000. Will bring $40,000 to $50,000 by cutting up in lots. Come, let us show you this extra fine piece of property.

GOLDSMITH,

30 S. BROAD STREET.

Ketner & Fox,

12 East Alabama Street.

7 acres on C. railroad, at Gamage's store.

12 acres on C. railroad, near city, "a snap."

100x200, Peachtree street.

59x150, corner Ivy and E. Harris, with 10-room house, near in. Cheap property.

$10,000 for a very desirable West Peachtree home; corner lot; electric cars; "a snap."

$4,600 for South Jones st. new 6-room house; lot 100x192, to 10-foot alley; very cheap.

$6,000 for 150x120, Washington st., this side Ormond st.; a bargain.

We have good bargains. Call and see us.
jan28d6m8p

RESPESS & CO.

Real Estate Agents,

No. 5 N. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., offer for sale:

30,000 acres pine and cypress land and extra fine sawmill complete, at a real bargain, on railroad.
25,000 acres, one solid body pine timber land; the finest in the south; fronting on two railroads.
16,500 acres, one solid body pine timber land, large frontage on East Tennessee railroad.
6,000 acres on S. G. and F. R. R., finely timbered; also, 5,000 acres hard timber land, including the finest cherry, ash and poplar timber, at a real bargain; on two rivers.
1,000 acres 45 miles from Atlanta, at junction of two railroads; the finest place to build a town in Georgia.
500 acres in and around East Point, in different size tracts; fine investments.
1,000 acres in different size tracts on Peachtree road and R. and D. R. R.; near the city.
125 acres near barracks, 1,000 feet railroad front.
50 Georgia farms all over the state, and Atlanta city and suburban property to suit everybody. Call on us and get bargains at No. 5 N. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Respess & Co.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

No. 5 S. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

West End, one-half block from street railway, fronting 285 feet on Holderness street and 320 feet on Greenwich street, $3,000.
15 acres, 3½ miles from carshed, $150 per acre.
10 acres on Boulevard, near city limits, $16,500.
11 acres on Central Railway, near in, $16,000.
8 acres near Van Winkle's, $8,000.
60 acres near Peachtree creek, fine, original growth timber, $2,000.
28 acres on Fulton County Electric railway, lays well, $1,000 per acre.
5 acres (nearly) on Fulton County Electric railway, $4,500.
41 acres 3¾ miles from carshed, cottage and orchard. Williams' mill road runs through this, $250 per acre.
24 acres on Spring and East streets and near Peachtree, $500 per acre.
Calhoun street, 65x100, two small houses, $1,700; make offer.
Fine central property cheap.
Choice home on Peachtree street.
Six-room cottage on electric railway, near in, on south side, $4,000.
Timber lands in North Carolina, Georgia and Florida, from $1.25 per acre.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
5 S. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.
ROBERT MILLER, Manager.
L. M. WARD, Secretary and Treasurer.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

DR. H. L. WILSON,

AUCTIONEER

E. M. ROBERTS & Dr. H. L. WILSON,

Real Estate Agents,

Will sell at auction on

Thursday, 21st Day of May, 1891

AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M. SHARP,

78 choice lots on Capitol avenue, Haygood avenue, Boynton avenue and Martin street.

These lots may very properly be called

THE CAPITOL AVENUE

Addition to Atlanta,

Being situated just over the corporate limits on this noted thoroughfare and almost under the very shadow of our magnificent

New State Capitol.

These lots have been much sought after for a long time, but the owners being non-residents they could not be sold, but now the entire block of 12¾ acres has been carefully surveyed and platted into

78 Choice Lots

with streets and alleys to meet every convenience to future owners. Every one of these lots will be sold at just what you bid for them.

Your Bid Is Our Price.

These lots are desirable for suburban homes for fine rent-paying property or for fine speculative investments.

These lots may be approached by the Capitol avenue horse car, which at present stops a little short of this property, or the Pryor street dummy, passing two blocks west. Electric cars are soon expected to run on Capitol avenue, passing by these lots.

We are also assured that Capitol Avenue will soon be widened and placed to a proper grade passing these lots and extending on out to

Henderson's Store and the East Tennessee Railroad.

Do you know, reader, that there is absolutely no other point bordering on the city that promises greater outcome or larger profits on your money than these lots?

Remember you have no tax for this year on your purchases.

Parties desiring to examine this property before day of sale are invited to call at the office of the undersigned and get a plat and go with us on the ground and select such lots as you wish to bid on.

Please remember that the sale is to commence on the ground at 4 p. m. sharp,

THURSDAY, 21ST DAY OF MAY, 1891.

Meet us at Dodd's corner, on Pryor street, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., and take Pryor street

DUMMY—FREE RIDE.

Now, reader, do you know that you cannot afford to miss this sale. If you prefer to drive out in your carriage or buggy, there are fine shady oaks which you may stop under. A large number of our best ladies are expected to attend this sale to buy lots.

The Terms Very Liberal,

One-third cash. Balance one and two years with 8 per cent interest.

E. M. ROBERTS,
Real Estate Agent, 20 North Broad Street.
DR. HENRY L. WILSON,
Real Estate Agent, Kimball House.
DR. H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.
may14d7t excp 3un

H. L. WILSON,

AUCTIONEER.

76—LOTS FOR SALE—76

Thursday, May 28th, at 3 O'clock.

ON M'DANIEL STREET,

ON NEW ELECTRIC LINE,

In Pitsburg, South of E. T. R. R.

Take cars in front of Constitution. Here are lots for business men who are connected with the various railroads, shops and manufactories in the south side of the city. The lots are level, no grading to be done; are on the electric line, where your family can reach the schools, churches and business center of the city at any time in a very few minutes. The demand for property on this street is rapidly on the increase. You can buy a home cheap, now; but if you delay, of course you must necessarily pay more in the future. Then exercise your own good judgment and attend the sale Thursday, May 28th, at 3 o'clock, and secure one or more lots. You will never regret buying, for they will increase in value from the day you buy. People who are actively engaged in business in the vicinity of McDaniel street appreciate the importance of living on the electric line, where the family has rapid access to the very heart of the city at any moment. We are bound to sell this property to the highest bidder. Be prompt and take in your lot at your own figures. Terms very easy, ¼ cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months, 8 per cent interest.

H. L. WILSON,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,
3 Kimball House, Pryor Street.
may 16-dtd

G. G. BROWN,

27 Marietta Street.

"HEADQUARTERS FOR COPENHILL LOTS."
Prices low and terms easy.
$300 an acre for ten acres on Peachtree.
$15 per acre, 101½ acres near Goodwin Station. Terms easy.
$125 per acre, 110 acres on Plaster bridge road, lies fine, with big frontage.
$200 per acre buys 30 acres on Howell's mill road, 800 feet frontage.
$250 per acre buys 50 acres on Marietta road at Mt. Vernon church.
$1,700—This week only, will buy 79x119, with small house, on Bowden street; fine.
$2,500—A fine lot on Forest avenue.
$1,800 buys an elegant corner on Georgia avenue, corner Crew.
$900—12 acres land near Moore's mills, with new 3-room house.
$1,300—Good 3-room house on McAfee street.
$600 each will buy the handsomest lots on East avenue, $100 cash, balance $10 a month.
$35,000 will buy the finest piece of inside property in the city.
$3,500 will buy a 10-room double house, just finished, on Highland avenue; $200 cash, balance monthly.
$35,000—100x200, on Marietta street, close in; rents for $75 per month.
$45,000—100x200, corner on Decatur street; close in; a bargain.
$1,000 each for 6 lots west of Boulevard, on Angier avenue.
A few very cheap lots on Georgia avenue; also, cheap acreage on South Boulevard.

G. G. BROWN.

W. A. OSBORN. G. S. BREWSTER. M. C. [illegible]

W. A. Osborn & Co.

12 S. Pryor Street.

500 feet, Gordon street, West End, 2-story house, a beauty, at $10 frontfoot. Come quick.
$1,250—5 acres on West Hunter street, bold spring, natural forest.
$30 front foot, 260 feet deep, on Jackson street.
Choice vacant lot, $40 front foot, Boulevard, right at North avenue.
Elegant vacant lots on Morrison avenue, Rankin street, Morgan avenue. Very cheap. Call and get plats.
Choice 8-room house, Highland avenue, on electric line.
8 acres choice land, making thirty-nine lots, near McPherson monument, near two dummies.
Come see a bargain on Jackson street, $40 front foot. We welcome you.
W. A. OSBORN & CO.